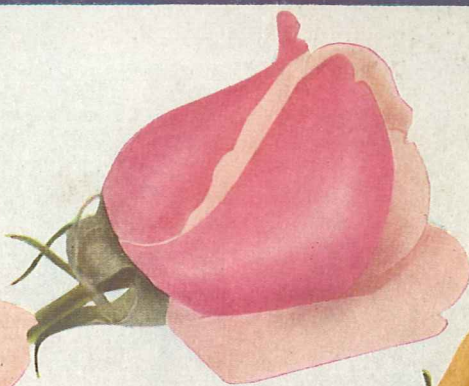




Lal



*Golden
Frills*

Southport

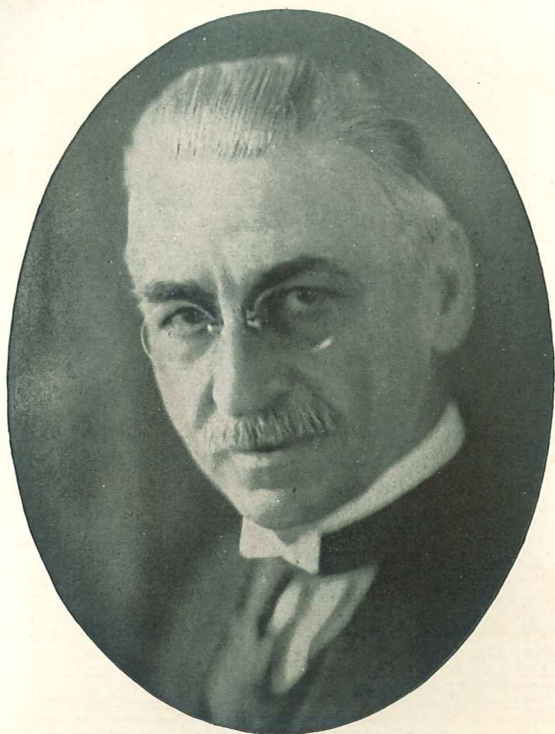


*These 3
Lovely Roses*

Here are three new Roses which we can cheerfully recommend. The lovely Lal is one of the most fragrant of modern Roses. Southport is one of the most brilliant, and Golden Frills is one of the finest of yellow Roses for cutting. Plant a bed of each for real Rose pleasure this year.

for \$3.50

BOBBINK & ATKINS • 1938
RUTHERFORD • N.J.



LAMBERTUS C. BOBBINK

THE Foreword on the right tells the bare facts of the founding and progress of the Bobbink & Atkins business. The pages that follow scarcely open the door to the great plant collections that are at your service, for there are very many good things for the garden, the park, the street not here listed. We welcome inquiries which draw upon our broader resources and which take into account our proved ability to plan and plant gardens and grounds of any extent.

Our Catalogue is issued each
spring, but will be followed
by a Supplement in the fall.
Please retain this Catalogue
for future reference.

BOBBINK & ATKINS

Nurserymen since 1898

RUTHERFORD · NEW JERSEY

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TELEGRAPH AND CABLE ADDRESS: WUX RUTHERFORD

Foreword...

FORTY years ago I broke the Rose hold of Europe on America when I brought about the budding in America of Hybrid Tea Roses for America. No longer are we dependent upon Belgium, Germany, and France, or upon Great Britain, for Rose plants. They are truly "made in America" by the million, and almost entirely on the satisfactory Japanese Multiflora understock which I first brought into use.

JUST the same Americanization has been given to Rhododendrons and Azaleas, to perennials and the better shrubs, to fine ornamental trees and to coniferous evergreens. Always the best plants for gardens have been studied abroad before they were offered in America. Those found worthy and adaptable here have been made available in well-grown "made in America" plants. I am proud thus to have served American gardens with the world's best in plant material.

ALSO there is pride that many new things are now "made in America" which Europe will come to want. The *Azalea Rutherfordiana* family is unique in quality and adaptability. Europe has nothing like it.

THE men trained here for a generation of time have in this Catalogue presented a selection from our vast stock. They are the same skilled and interested plantmen who have made the Bobbink & Atkins exhibits at the New York and other greater flower shows predominant in beauty, breadth, and quality of material and suggestive educational value.

AFTER these forty years of growth and experience I can now insist upon the truth of our trade-mark. We do grow, exhibit, and sell the "World's Choicest Nursery and Greenhouse Products Grown in America."

L. C. Bobbink

NOVELTIES AND RECENT ROSES

Pages 3, 4 and 5

In this section will be found the best of the novelties of 1938, a few older varieties which have not been widely distributed, and those we consider to be the best of the patented Roses.

Our selection of these varieties for your special attention is governed by some new blend of color, new form of flower, or a marked manner of growth and foliage.

While they may not all grow with equal success everywhere, the keen Rose-grower will get much pleasure in trying them out.

The descriptions presented of patented Roses are those of the introducers. Since we are only co-distributors of most of the patented varieties, we are not responsible for descriptions or results obtained from these plants.

The comments following the introducers' descriptions of other varieties are our own. In these remarks we have endeavored to be fair and frank, to give you our opinion of the Rose after study and observation in our test-gardens.



R. M. S. Queen Mary

R. M. S. Queen Mary. HT. (H. A. Verschuren, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 249.* A blending of rich, glowing salmon and pink with an orange base. The whole effect is lovely warm pink. Long-pointed buds and large, full flowers with a delicate perfume on plants of good strong habit. \$2 each, 3 for \$5.



McGredy's Yellow

McGredy's Yellow

HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933)

Unfading canary-yellow flower of excellent form with a mass of gold anthers beautifying the center of the flower. Plants vigorous and free blooming, with dark, glossy, holly-like foliage. This is a beautifully formed Rose of good color, and one we heartily recommend. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.

THE THREE « « COVER ROSES

LAL. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1933.) Artistic buds and high-centered flowers of soft silvery pink with a rich yellow suffusion extending upward from the base of the petals. Exquisitely perfumed. This Rose has a great future because of the quantity of attractive flowers produced. It is an exceptionally fine Rose for cutting. Flowers last longer than any other Rose we know. \$1.25 each.

SOUTHPORT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) A brilliant, unshaded scarlet Rose with a nice Tea scent. It is particularly brilliant in bright sunshine and recommended for spectacular bedding effects in the garden. The color lasts and rain does not affect it. We cannot praise this Rose too highly. \$1.25 each.

GOLDEN FRILLS. HT. (Bobbink & Atkins, 1936.) A sport of the well-known Feu Joseph Looymans, found in our fields and developed by us. Long-pointed buds, opening to large, cupped, rich golden yellow flowers, quite double and really fragrant. Plants are tall, bushy, and more free blooming than the parent. We recommend this Rose very highly and feel sure you will like it. \$1.25 each.

Novelties and Recent Roses

Varieties listed at \$1 each are \$2.50 for 3. Varieties listed at \$1.25 each are \$3.15 for 3. Varieties listed at \$1.50 each are \$3.75 for 3 of any one kind.

ALICE HARDING. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 202.* Buds of golden yellow, flaked with carmine, opening to large flowers of pure gold. Exhibition blooms on long stems, on a handsome, free-flowering plant. \$2 each.

AMELIA EARHART. HT. (L. Reymond, 1929.) *Plant Patent No. 63.* Very full flower with a deep yellow center and cream outer petals with a blush overtone. Fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. \$1.25 each.

BARCELONA. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) Large, full, cup-shaped flowers of velvety blackish crimson. Plants are vigorous, upright, and remarkable for their continued bloom and unfading color. 75 petals. \$1.25 each.

BETTER TIMES. HT. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 23.* Long crimson buds opening into large, double, brilliant cerise-red flowers. Free flowering; long stems, excellent for cutting. \$1.25 each.

BREAK O'DAY. Sub-Zero HT. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* A robust plant with large, double flowers of orange-apricot, shaded with lighter flesh tints; fragrant. Good foliage. 50 petals. With us it is remarkable for its strong growth, its fragrance, and for its huge clusters of flowers. A bedding Rose of exceptional merit. \$1.50 each.

CARILLON. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 136.* Long-pointed orange-scarlet buds, contrasting pleasingly with the green sepals. The half-open bloom is a deep coral overcast with orange, and the full bloom is large. \$1 each.

CARRIE JACOBS BOND. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 158.* Large double flowers of ideal form, carried singly on long, upright stems. Color is a deep, rich rose shade. Flowers fragrant and long lasting. Plant strong. \$1.25 each.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. HT. (H. Robinson, 1935.) Bright velvety scarlet flowers of good form, opening to show its golden stamens; fragrant. Vigorous, upright grower, free flowering, and does not appear to be troubled by heat. A brilliant color. \$1.50 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 38.* Long-pointed bud and a high-centered flower of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, developing new beauty at all periods of its long life. One of the best of the new Roses. \$1 each.

CRIMSON GLORY. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 105.* Large, urn-shaped buds, opening to deliciously fragrant flowers of deep velvety crimson. Plants vigorous, hardy, bushy, and spreading. Many consider this to be the best red Rose since Etoile de Hollande was introduced. \$1.25 each.

DICKSONS CENTENNIAL. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 223.* Very large, extremely double, peony-shaped flower of velvety crimson with blackish shadings; rich old-rose fragrance. Vigorous, upright, free-flowering plants with dark green, leathery foliage. \$1.50 each.



Mme. Joseph Perraud

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. HT. (P. Dot, 1931.) Large, double flowers of cinnamon-peach color; fragrant. Strong, upright plants with attractive foliage. One of the newer Roses; is making good everywhere. The autumn bloom is especially fine, with larger, darker flowers. \$1.25 each.

ECLIPSE. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 172.* The very long, slender and notably elegant yellow buds open to loose flowers with 20 to 25 golden yellow petals which hold their color well. \$1.50 each.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 103.* High-centered flowers of golden yellow with occasional pink flushes on the edges; outer petals are sometimes white. This is a splendidly formed flower of many petals and the autumn blooms are truly magnificent, a superb exhibition flower. Fragrant. Strong branching, free blooming. \$1 each.

GLOAMING. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 137.* Large buds of fawn-orange; open flowers of a peculiar shade of pink, overlaid with salmon. Extra-strong, branching. \$1.25 each.

GOLDENES MAINZ. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 254.* Extremely lasting, cupped flowers of pure golden yellow. Intensely fragrant. Vigorous, upright plants with large, glossy foliage. Although the flowers are rather loosely formed, the color is the deepest, richest yellow of all the Hybrid Teas we have grown. We are quite sure you will like it. \$1.50 each.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. HT. (J. Gaujard, 1934.) Long, slender buds of nasturtium-orange, opening to sweetly fragrant flowers of nasturtium-buff, with a hint of pale pink at the petal edges. This is really a beautiful Rose which has, without promotion, quietly become popular all over the country. An excellent flower for exhibition purposes. We cheerfully recommend this variety and feel sure you will like it. Winner of the Bagatelle Gold Medal, 1934. \$1.50 each.

NELLIE E. HILLOCK. HT. (V. S. Hillock, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 185.* Large, fully double flowers with an outer color of deep rose-pink, the inside of the petals turning to silvery pink; both inner and outer petals are enhanced with a shell-like brilliancy. Delicious fragrance. The strong, bushy plant is exactly like its parent, Golden Dawn, with the same attractive foliage. Blooms freely all season. \$1 each.

POLAR BEAR. (J. H. Nicolas, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 132.* New type. Very vigorous, hardy hybrid of Rugosa, Nutkana, and Polyantha. Large white flowers with a faint blush. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. \$1 each.

REX ANDERSON. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1937.) *Plant Patent rights reserved.* Huge cream-colored flowers, turning to white with age. Vigorous plant with handsome dark green foliage. \$1.50 each.

SIGNORA. HT. (D. Aicardi, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 201.* Long bud of warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarin. Plant is tall growing, with each bloom on a long stem. Handsome foliage. Fine for cutting. \$1.50 each.

SNOWBANK. Poly. See page 14.

SOUV. DE JEAN SOUPERT. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1929.) Long, tapering deep golden yellow buds slowly unfolding to broad, cream-colored blooms of heavy texture and delicious fragrance. Bushy plants. This is the most desirable of all the yellow Roses for garden bedding, as the plants are healthy and really bloom all the time. Flowers do not have the perfect form of some yellow Roses, but there are lots of them and they are good to look at. \$1 each.



Barcelona

NOVELTIES AND RECENT ROSES

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. HT. (Dixie Rose Nurs., 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 162.* A sport of President Herbert Hoover and identical with its parent in every way except color, which is vermilion-red when first opening, aging a deep rich pink. This is a fine Rose and will produce quantities of long-stemmed flowers for cutting. \$1 each.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON. HT. (Capt. Thomas, 1931.) Pointed buds of blackish red slowly open to high-centered flowers of non-fading, velvety dark red, warmed with a golden flush in the heart of the flower. Strong, healthy plants. A Rose of lovely color and informal "cactus" form, quite different from any other red variety. \$1 each.

WILL ROGERS. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1936; distributed by us in the East.) *Plant Patent No. 256.* The 3-inch open flowers are of the old Chateau de Clos Vougeot type, packed with a large number of short and twisted petals of blackish velvety crimson. The flowers carry that wonderful old-time fragrance. This Rose is as dark as the so-called "black" Roses and has an attractive form which few of them do have. Vigorous plants, blooming constantly all summer. Does best in shade. This is a fine Rose and one we can cheerfully recommend. \$1 each. There will be no reduction on the price per 10 in this variety.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

Varieties listed at \$1 each are \$2.50 for 3. Varieties listed at \$1.25 each are \$3.15 for 3.
Varieties listed at \$1.50 each are \$3.75 for 3 of any one kind.

APRICOT GLOW. LC. (The Brownells, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 161.* A truly magnificent Climber with medium-sized flowers of light apricot color, shading yellow at the base, and produced in large clusters. Flowers are double, nicely formed, and have a pleasing fruity fragrance. \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. CHT. (J. H. van Barneveld, 1935.) A climbing sport of the beautiful single Rose, Dainty Bess, bearing clusters of flowers exactly like its parent, with broad petals notched and fluted, of soft flesh-pink, glorified by a cluster of wine-red stamens. This is a real everbloomer and will well repay the little protection necessary to bring it through the winter where temperatures go very low. \$1.50 each.

CORAL CREEPER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* A lovely shade of apricot-orange, fading to light pink, contrasting pleasantly with the deep red buds of opening flowers. Its stiff, upright stems carry large, semi-double flowers. \$1 each.

DOUBLOONS. LC. (M. H. Horvath, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 152.* A stunning, new, perfectly hardy, yellow Climber, developed from our native prairie Rose, *Rosa setigera*, which gives it a hardiness greater than any other yellow Climber. Very handsome. Illustrated in color below. \$1.50 each.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. LC. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 114.* A charming Climbing Rose with large, semi-double, golden yellow flowers, borne in big sprays. \$1 each.

ELEGANCE. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* The flowers are spectrum-yellow in center, shading to very pale yellow on the outer petals, deepening in color as they open. Carried on stiff stems 1 to 3 feet long, the huge exhibition flowers of Hybrid Tea form open slowly, making this one of the longest flowering Climbers of which we know. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, with excellent foliage. Supreme in yellow Climbing Roses, having the unbelievable combination of an abundance of long-stemmed flowers that are perfect Hybrid Teas. \$1.50 each.

FREDERICK S. PECK. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Semi-double, deep grenadine-pink blooms, with yellow tints in center, carried singly and in clusters on slightly arched stems well above the attractive foliage. The delicate color is unique in creepers. \$1 each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). LC. (The Brownells, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 28.* Large, handsome, clear sunflower-yellow blooms, borne on a vigorous, glossy-leaved Climber. Do not prune this Rose. \$1 each.

GOLDEN DREAM (Goldener Traum). LC. (R. Türke, 1932.) A hybrid Rugosa Climber with well-shaped flowers of soft yellow, having somewhat deeper golden shades on opening. Although this has not proved a strong grower, young plants in our nursery have bloomed repeatedly throughout the summer. \$1.25 each.

GOLDEN GLOW. LC. (The Brownells, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 263.* The pure spectrum-yellow Hybrid-Tea-like flowers are 3½ to 5 inches in diameter and have Tea fragrance, varying in number up to as many as 15 on a stem. Perfectly hardy and vigorous up to 15 feet or more, with attractive healthy foliage, it is an ideal Climber for mass color effect. \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 96.* Large, semi-double flowers in delicate shades of yellow and orange, informally waved and crinkled. Seen to advantage on long stems it is also exquisite as a cut-flower. Plant is vigorous and hardy. One for the connoisseur. \$1.50 each.

HANS SCHMID. HM. (M. Vogel, 1934.) Strong-growing plant with handsome, glossy foliage. Pink flowers on long stems. A cross of American Pillar. \$1.50 each.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Single, deep rose-pink, in large, open clusters literally covering the dark shiny foliage. A lovely color and when in full flower is unsurpassed by any other creeper. Covered in fall with yellowish orange to red hips. \$1 each.

PEGGY ANN LANDON. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Buds of sunflower-yellow-orange, fade resistant, opening lighter each day. Flowers of good size are borne singly or in clusters on stiff stems. Plant vigorous, with strong, leathery foliage and abundant bloom. One of the first Climbers to show color in the spring, it flowers while *Rosa Hugonis* is still in bloom. \$1.50 each.

REICHSPRASIDENT VON HINDENBURG. CHT. (P. Lambert, 1933.) A large, brilliant pink flower with a slight overcast of salmon. Extremely fragrant and long lasting when cut. This belongs to a new strain of hardy, steady-blooming Roses, and whether used as a low pillar or allowed to develop into a sprawly bush, it will produce flowers from late spring until frost. We have only a limited supply. \$2 each.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. LC. (E. M. Buatois, 1931.) Large, semi-double flowers of light yellow with a deep zone of carmine, crimson, and scarlet around the edges, giving the appearance of a red Rose with a great yellow center. Does best as a short pillar. The most spectacular Climbing Rose we have ever seen, and were it better known, would have been in everybody's garden before this. One glorious flower will pay for the plant, and you will never forget the first bloom which opens for you. In cold climates it will repay careful winter protection. \$1.50 each.

RUTH ALEXANDER. LC. (Rena E. Wilber, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 178.* Another gorgeous Climbing Rose with 4½ to 5-inch flowers of rich cadmium-orange, having the outer third of each petal a glowing peach-red. Vigorous plants with the largest, most leathery, bronzy green foliage we have ever seen on a Rose. This Rose has not been tried in the East, so we know nothing of its hardiness or remontance. 15 petals, \$1.50 each.



©

Doublons

Everblooming Roses

All these Roses are two-year-old, field-grown, budded plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one kind, except where otherwise noted. All Roses priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one kind.

THE Hybrid Tea class dominates all others because of its great adaptability to the modern garden. Their everblooming qualities, a great range of colors in tones undreamed of years ago, the variety of growth and form of flower place them without a rival in the Rose kingdom.

They will thrive and flourish in all parts of the United States when given adequate protection where severe winter weather is encountered. For cultural directions, refer to our leaflet, "Roses for Spring Planting," enclosed with every shipment.

The average plant of this type grows to a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Those marked "D" after the introducer's name will average 1½ feet, or possibly lower; "T," 3 feet or more. These are the heights here at Rutherford, N. J. They may vary in different locations, yet the proportions will be the same.

This year, we have again added our comment on most varieties. They are from observations made in our fields and garden throughout the year, and are intended to be helpful.

Our collection of Roses is so large and varied that we are unable to describe all of them. Following each class we list additional varieties, many of them scarce and unusual, grown only by us. Customers please order early, as many kinds are grown only in small quantities.

ALICE HARDING. See page 4.

ALICE STERN. (F. Gillot, 1926.) Long-pointed buds; very large, double flowers of ivory-white, tinted cream in center. Vigorous plants with dark, bronzy green foliage.

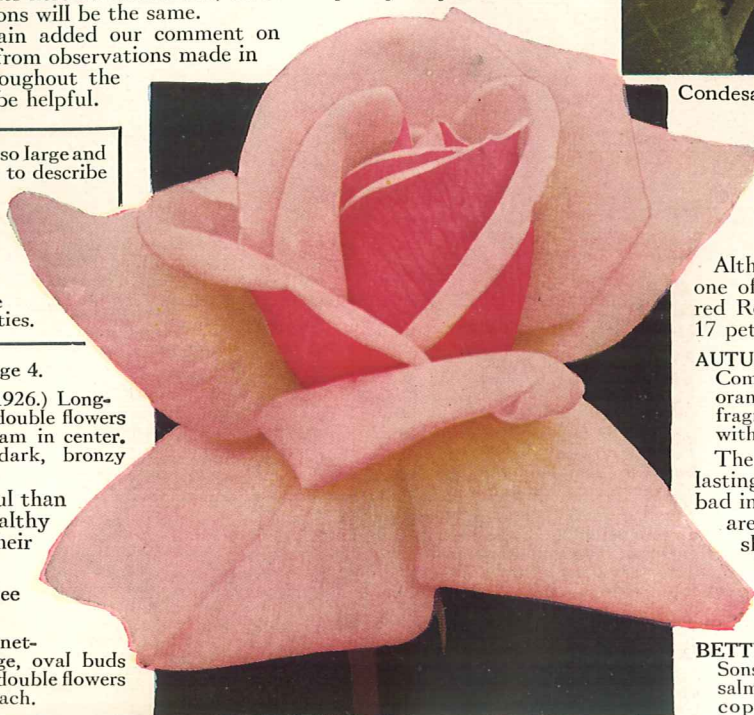
It is much more beautiful than we can describe, and the healthy plants are generous with their lovely flowers. 30 petals.

AMELIA EARHART. See page 4.

ANGELE PERNET. (Pernet-Ducher, 1924.) D. Large, oval buds and very large, globular, double flowers of brownish orange. \$1 each.



Condesa de Sagastog. See page 7



AMI QUINARD. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) Tall, branching plants with medium-sized, semi-double flowers of deep velvety crimson. Strong, lasting fragrance.

Although only semi-double, this is one of the most desirable of the dark red Roses. Everyone seems to like it. 17 petals. \$1 each.

AUTUMN. (L. B. Coddington, 1928.) Compact, very double flowers of burnt-orange streaked with red, moderately fragrant. Close-growing, upright plants with heavy foliage.

The flowers are well formed and long lasting when cut. Color is sometimes bad in hot weather, but the fall blooms are superb. Plants are not tall and should be planted in the front row. 70 petals.

BARCELONA. See page 4.

BETTER TIMES. See page 4.

BETTY UPRICHARD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) T. Semi-double, delicate salmon-pink flowers, with a reverse of coppery carmine. Fragrant. Tall branching plants.

A standard variety; one of the most satisfactory Roses in this color-range.

Edith Nellie Perkins
See page 7

Our only criticism is that it is not as free blooming as we would like. 17 petals.

BREAK O'DAY. See page 4.

BRIARCLIFF. (Briarcliff Greenhouses, 1926.) Long-pointed buds and large, high-centered flowers of deep rose-pink, passing to a lighter shade on outer petals. Fragrant. Nicely formed plant with healthy foliage.

One of the finest garden Roses for cutting. A sport of Columbia with all of its virtues, but a much better-colored flower. 36 petals.

BUTTERCUP. (Dobbie & Co., 1930.) D. Medium-sized, moderately double, yellow flower of cupped form and excellent texture which holds its color well.

A true yellow Rose of rather dwarf growth, therefore very useful for the outer row of the Rose-bed. 45 petals.

CALEDONIA. (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) Large, very double, high-centered flower of pure white, borne singly on long, strong stem. Average plant with leathery, dark green foliage.

One of the best of the white Roses, with flowers of fine form freely produced for a Rose of this size. Caledonia has made good all over the United States. 25 petals.

CARILLON. See page 4.

CARRIE JACOBS BOND. See page 4.

CATHRINE KORDES. (W. Kordes Sons, 1930.) Large, long-pointed, blood-red buds; high-centered, double flowers of glowing dark scarlet. Strong plants with large, dark green foliage. An abundant bloomer. 35 petals.



Golden Dawn. See page 8



Mme. Jules Bouche. See page 9

CORAL. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1931.) D. Globular, bright coral flowers with buttercup-yellow base; fragrant.

Although the plants are dwarf, they are very free flowering and the blooms somewhat resemble a deeper-toned Los Angeles. 30-35 petals. \$1 each.

DAME EDITH HELEN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) High-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems.

One of the finest of all Roses for exhibition purposes, as the large, double flowers are perfect in form. 70 petals.

DICKSONS CENTENNIAL. See page 4.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL. (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) Large, double, cupped flower of vivid orange, flushed old-rose; intensely fragrant.

A unique and beautiful combination of colors. Fairly good plant. 20 petals.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Long, tapering buds of golden orange and saffron open to sweetly fragrant flowers of great size and substance. Vigorous, free-blooming plant.

A lovely old Rose which should be in every garden. Although rather awkward, the plants are free blooming and unusually healthy. The flowers have the delicious old Tea fragrance. 17 petals.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. See page 4.

ECLIPSE. See page 4.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.) Shapely, two-toned pink flowers produced in great abundance. Color is coppery rose outside and soft salmon-pink inside. Mildly fragrant.

The plants branch freely and really produce a lot of flowers. A fine cut-flower and one of the best for solid beds. 40 petals.

EDUARD SCHILL. (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) Large, semi-double flowers of cupped form, brick-red, shaded nasturtium-yellow. Vigorous plants with glossy foliage.

Considered an improved Charles P. Kilham. We find it an interestingly different Rose which is very much admired by visitors to our grounds.

E. G. HILL. (E. G. Hill Co., 1929.) Immense, dazzling red flower shading to darker crimson. A vigorous and free-flowering plant.

One of the standard red Roses of gardens and under glass. Flowers are large, double, fragrant. 60 petals.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

CECILE WALTER. (C. Mallerin, 1926.) T. Very large, semi-double flowers of unfading coral-pink, flushed with gold. Tall, branching plants with normal foliage.

This is an attractive flower which would be very popular if it had more petals. 15 petals. \$1 each.

CHARLES H. RIGG. (Chaplin Bros., 1931.) Large, full, fragrant flowers of scarlet-vermilion-red passing to eglantine-pink.

A vigorous plant with dark foliage. The flowers are especially good for cutting, being beautifully shaped both in the bud and when open. This is practically an unknown Rose in this country but one deserving of a trial. Recommended. 35 petals.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. (H. Dickson, 1919.) T. Large, full, double flowers of flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson.

This is one of the indispensable garden Roses, which produces attractive flowers all through the season. The plants are extra good, with healthy foliage. 24 petals.

CHARLES P. KILHAM. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1926.) Brilliant Oriental red-orange, suffused glowing scarlet, aging Lincoln red.

A very lovely flower produced on a long stem. Fine for cutting. The plants are rather awkward and need considerable room. 70 petals.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) D. Large, double flowers of bright velvety red, overlaid dark garnet.

Wonderful fragrance. Low, sprawly plants which bloom freely. One of the darkest red Roses. 75 petals. \$1 each.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. See page 4.

CLARICE GOODACRE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Double, high-centered, ivory-white flowers, zoned chrome; fragrant.

Flowers here are creamy white, tinted with buff. The well-formed blooms are produced on strong stems. 23 petals. \$1 each.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. (P. Dot, 1933.) T. Cupped flowers of fiery copper inside and rich gold on the reverse. Enticing raspberry fragrance. Vigorous branching plants.

This is one of the most striking Roses grown today and is becoming popular everywhere. 50 petals. \$1 each.

CONQUEROR. (Chaplin Bros., 1929.) Semi-double flowers of saffron-yellow, reverse flushed orange, changing to pale yellow as flower ages. Vigorous plants.

A good bedding Rose which is very generous with its fragrant flowers. 15 petals. \$1 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. See page 4.

CRIMSON GLORY. See page 4.



Souvenir de Jean Soupert. See page 4



Miss Rowena Thom. See page 9

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

EMPRESS. (Chaplin Bros., 1933.) Well-formed flowers of dark cerise, inlaid with red. Vigorous plants with large, dark green foliage.

Here, the flowers have splendid form and the broad petals are bright pink, tinged with salmon, much lighter than the English description. It has unusually rich fragrance, which won it the coveted Clay Cup. We believe that you will like this Rose. 35 petals. \$1 each.

ETOILE DE FEU. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) D. Large flowers, opening flat, of flaming orange, tinged with pink.

One of the first flame-colored Roses; it has spectacular flowers, but the low-growing plants are not any too good, as it black-spots very easily.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Large crimson flowers with velvety finish and especially fine fragrance. Branching plants with very large, healthy foliage.

This is, undoubtedly, the finest red Rose in the world. The very large, fragrant flowers are especially beautiful when in the half-open state. It has about the largest leaves of any of the Hybrid Tea Roses, is unusually healthy, and our only wish is for more of these grand blooms. 35 petals.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. (P. J. Looymans & Co., 1921.) D. Long-pointed buds and large, cupped, double flowers of lasting Indian yellow.

The strong, bushy plants have brilliant green foliage and are quite liberal with their nicely formed flowers. There is a pinkish tint to the open flower which spoils it for some people; others like this difference. 41 petals.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. See page 4.

GAIETY. (E. G. Hill Co., 1926.) Camellia-shaped flowers of coppery fawn and pale pink. Fragrant. Medium bushy plants with normal foliage.

This is one of the finest of the fancy Roses. There is a blending of pink, gold, Indian red, and silver in the flowers, different from any other Rose. 34 petals.

GISSY LASS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Ovoid bud and large, double, globular flower of lasting scarlet-crimson with blackish shading. Intensely fragrant. Upright, branching plants.

We like the richness of these flowers, which have a maroon shading, and the plants have bloomed quite freely for us, producing flowers which are fine for cutting. 35 petals.

GLOAMING. See page 4.

GOLDEN DAWN. (P. Grant, 1929.) Large, double flowers of lemon-yellow, nicely formed and deliciously fragrant. Spreading plants with attractive foliage.

One of the healthiest plants we have in the garden, with foliage very much like the old Teas. We like the size and delicious fragrance of the blooms, even if they are not deep yellow, or, as the name would imply, golden. We have very few criticisms to make of this lovely Australian Rose. 45 petals.

1938 COLLECTION of EVERBLOOMING ROSES

For the convenience of those who hesitate to make their own selections, we present here 12 Everblooming Roses in a wide range of colors, which we feel sure will do well in any part of the country.

Betty Uprichard. Salmon-pink with copper reverse.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Coppery rose and salmon-pink.

Etoile de Hollande. Large; velvety crimson.

Max Krause. Large; golden yellow and cream.

McGredy's Scarlet. Vivid rose-red.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Pure white.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Pure, unfading yellow.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Dark glowing pink.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Reddish gold.

Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. Coral-pink, tinted peach.

Talisman. Multicolor—from rich scarlet to pale yellow.

Ville de Paris. Fine clear yellow.

See Everblooming Rose Section for complete descriptions

12 EVERBLOOMING ROSES \$7.50
one of each kind

Postpaid for cash with order east of the Mississippi.
If west, add 10 per cent to pay transportation



Souvenir de Mme. C. Chambard. See page 10

GOLDEN FRILLS. See page 3.

GOLDENES MAINZ. See page 4.

GOLDEN RAPTURE (Geheimrat Duisberg). (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) Large, high-centered flower of golden yellow, with the old Rose fragrance. Upright plants with large, glossy foliage.

This is a nicely formed Rose of clear color, which it holds better than many yellows.

GRENOBLE. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) Large, globular, fully double flowers of brilliant red, almost scarlet. Strong, branching plants.

A free-blooming plant with exceptionally large and unusually brilliant flowers. It is a fine cut-flower and one of the best garden reds. 45 petals. \$1 each.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. (P. Geduldig, 1909.) D. While really a Hybrid Polyantha (see page 14), we repeat it here, as quite often this variety is planted among Hybrid Teas.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Geschwind, 1897.) A large, bushy, shrub-like plant with medium-sized, double blooms of brilliant crimson, velvety and fragrant.

This grand old shrub produces plenty of flowers from early summer until stopped by frost. 33 petals.

HEINRICH WENDLAND. (W. Kordes Sons, 1930.) Fragrant flowers of unfading nasturtium-red, reverse deep golden yellow.

One of the most spectacular of all Roses, and, as it is very double, makes a fine Rose for exhibition. Highly recommended. 100 petals. \$1 each.

HINRICH GAEDE. (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) Nasturtium-red buds opening to large, double, orange-yellow flowers, flushed with nasturtium-red. Fine plants with beautiful foliage.

Probably the most spectacular Hybrid Tea Rose grown today and the brilliant color lasts for a long time. 50 petals. \$1.25 each.

HORTULANUS BUDDE. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Crimson buds; large, double flowers of luminous carmine-red with yellow centers.

One of the earliest to bloom and one of the brightest in the whole Rose family. An indispensable bedding Rose.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. (Clarke Bros., 1923.) Large, perfectly formed flowers of shining rose-pink, shading lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. Good plants.

The flowers are of fine form, distinct in their coloring, and the plants are unusually good. 55 petals.

JOANNA HILL. (J. H. Hill Co., 1928.) Pointed buds and deep creamy white flowers tinged with salmon and ochre-yellow; moderately fragrant. Long, strong stems.

While this flower is quite nice for cutting, and it has been very well liked in the garden, it is not a free bloomer. 40 petals.

JULIEN POTIN (Golden Pernet). (Pernet-Ducher, 1927.) Deep yellow, pointed buds, opening to nicely formed flowers of rich primrose-yellow.

The plant is not very good, but with the right culture it produces some of the finest yellow Roses possible to have for exhibition. 48 petals.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. (P. Lambert, 1891.) Creamy buds and perfect, snow-white blooms tinted lemon-yellow at center; fragrant. Medium upright growth.

Although this Rose has been in gardens for forty-five years, it is still the most perfect white Rose; deliciously fragrant. If it would only furnish a few more flowers! 99 petals.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

LA FRANCE. (Guillot fils, 1867.) Bright pink flowers with curled petals showing silvery tints; intensely fragrant. Bushy plants with healthy foliage.

The first Hybrid Tea and one of the most fragrant Roses. While the form of the flower is not considered ideal today, it is worth having for its historical value and that wonderful fragrance. 60 petals.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Very large silvery pink flowers; sweetly fragrant. Deeply veined foliage.

Although thirty years old, it is still one of the best garden Roses we have. Fully double flowers are of attractive coloring and fine form. 75 petals.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) High-centered flowers of golden yellow, shaded and streaked orange and red. Medium-sized plants.

A fine exhibition flower of fine form and coloring when first open. 54 petals.

LAL. See page 3.

LEONARD BARRON. (J. H. Nicolas, 1931.) Large, fully double flowers that average 5½ inches in diameter; salmon, tinted with amber; fragrant. Low, branching plants.

A new hybrid of *Rosa nutkana*, with very large, cupped flowers packed to the center with short petals. 100 petals.

LESLEY DUDLEY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Perfectly formed flowers of rose-pink throughout, with an orange-scarlet sheen. At times the outside of the petals is suffused with pinkish buff and gold; fragrant.

A very attractive new Rose of an unusual blending of tints. Certainly worth a try. 35 petals. \$1 each.

LUCIE MARIE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1930.) Fragrant flowers of fine buttercup-yellow, flushed with apricot and orange.

This Rose is of very attractive coloring under ideal conditions; at other times the flower is rather coarse. Seems to do its best here in hot weather. 40 petals.

LYDIA. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1932.) Orange-rose to pink. Long-pointed buds; large, high-centered blooms of perfect shape. Vigorous, free flowering and fragrant.

An exceptionally fine garden Rose which has made many friends.

MARGARET ANNE BAXTER. (T. Smith & Sons, 1928.) Large buds and fragrant, snow-white flowers, sometimes tinged with soft flesh-pink.

A very pretty flower produced on fine plants. One of the best white Roses. \$1 each.

MARGARET MCGREDY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1927.) T. Double, cup-shaped flowers open orange-scarlet, which turns to a peculiar shade of carmine-rose.

Unusually vigorous, bushy plants that bloom continuously. 30 petals.

MARIE MAASS. (C. Maass, 1928.) Large, intensely fragrant, pure white flowers, becoming ivory-white as they develop.

A lovely white Rose which is practically unknown. The plants are very vigorous and bushy, and bloom well. We recommend it. 60 petals. \$1 each.

MAX KRAUSE. (M. Krause, 1930.) Yellow buds open to fragrant, double, golden flowers. Leathery, healthy foliage. \$1 each.

MCGREDY'S IVORY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Large, creamy white flowers touched with pale yellow at the base; wonderful fragrance.

We find it one of the finest white Roses, although the plants are not any too good. Another name for this is Portadown Ivory. 45 petals. \$1 each.

MCGREDY'S SCARLET. (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) Large, loosely formed flowers of vivid rose-red. Extra-large, healthy plants.

Although wrongly named, as it is not scarlet, it is one of the best red Roses. Flowers of nice form, and it blooms nearly all the time. 35 petals.

MCGREDY'S YELLOW. See page 3.

MISS C. E. VAN ROSSEM. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) A bushy little plant bearing dark red buds and open flowers all season.

This is one of the nicest red Roses we have ever seen. As the plants are small, they should be planted close together. 28 petals.

MISS ROWENA THOM. (Howard & Smith, 1927.) A big Rose on a big plant. Enormous buds open to great flowers of fiery rose shaded with mauve. Fragrant.

A splendid plant inherited from its mother Radiance. Quite universally successful. 55 petals.

MISS WILLMOTT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Perfectly formed large white flowers with a touch of pink in the center. Moderate fragrance. Medium growth with glossy foliage.

A beautiful flower of pleasing form which is freely produced all through the season. Excellent for exhibition or bedding. 40 petals.

MME. BUTTERFLY. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Perfectly formed light pink flowers faintly tinted with gold. Richly perfumed. A beautiful Rose which is a perfect cut-flower.

The finest of the Ophelia family and should be in every garden. 30 petals.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1890.) Globular, silvery pink flowers of large size. A strong, healthy plant.

An old-time variety which is one of the best bloomers we have. 28 petals.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) D. Brilliant orange-red flowers of nice form on a low-spreading, very thorny plant.

This is the famous *Daily Mail* Rose, and although it fades rather quickly, the newly opened flowers are among the most brilliant of all Roses. Will produce extra-good autumn flowers if pruned after the first crop. 15 petals.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. See page 4.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. (J. Croibier & Sons, 1911.) Perfectly formed, long-pointed buds and high-centered flowers of pure white with a slight pink tint in the center at first.

This is considered by many to be the finest of all white Roses. The plants are healthy and always in bloom. 34 petals.

MME. JULES GUERIN. (J. Gaujard, 1931.) Yellow, passing to cream as the bloom develops. Nice plants with bronzy green foliage.

A strong grower with enormous flowers on heavy stems. Good for exhibiting and best in early summer. Similar to Amelia Earhart. 40 petals. \$1 each.

MME. LEON PAIN. (P. Guillot, 1904.) Lovely double, soft flesh-pink flowers of excellent form. Beautiful plants of medium height.

A fine old pink Rose which is still one of the best. Flowers are very attractive and it is always dependable. Plant close together. 43 petals.

MRS. AARON WARD. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) D. Well-shaped little buds of golden buff. Attractive, double, tawny gold and pink flowers. Low growing.

Named for the wife of the late Admiral Ward, and the pride of his garden when this roselarian was alive. 50 petals.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. (Mrs. Charles Bell, 1917.) T. A sport of Red Radiance, with flowers of similar form, but of an exquisite, delicate shell-pink coloring.

The only Rose of its particular color, which is one of the most exquisite known among Roses. Vigorous plants which anyone can grow. 27 petals.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Pure, unfading yellow flowers of fine form. Beautiful growth. Very hardy.

One of the best garden yellows which has been successful all over the United States. 43 petals.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) A superb Rose of dark glowing pink. Large flowers, perfectly formed and abundantly produced on strong stems.

Almost always good in the spring and fall but not so good during wet summers. One of the most perfect pink Roses. The plants are vigorous. 52 petals.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Perfectly formed flowers of two contrasting shades of pink. Medium plants.

Has about the most perfectly formed buds for cutting. Sweet-scented. It is best in dry summers, as the foliage is rather soft. 50 petals.

MRS. J. D. EISELE. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 67.* Brilliant, luscious cherry-rose, enhanced by a rich glow of scarlet. Has a rich fruity fragrance.

This perfumed Rose has not been very successful in the East, but is worth planting for its fragrance alone. \$1 each.

MRS. J. D. RUSSELL. (Bees, Ltd., 1930.) Fragrant flowers of deep, rich, velvety crimson, with maroon centers. Vigorous plants.

A profuse bloomer which, apparently, has not been distributed in this country, and is very much worth a trial. 40 petals. \$1 each.

MRS. LOVELL SWISHER. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Large flowers of salmon-pink and gold, passing to flesh-pink at the edges. Strong grower and a free bloomer. An almost forgotten American Rose which is worth keeping. 42 petals.

MRS. PAUL GOUDIE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Well-formed, fragrant flower of a peculiar shade of yellow, edged and veined with rose-pink and crimson. Beautiful plants with dark glossy green foliage.

An interesting color combination which is at its best in partial shade. Try cutting in bud stage and opening in the house. \$1 each.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. (C. Mallerin, 1929.) Nicely formed buds and double flowers of rich reddish gold, almost orange in the depths of the petals. Flowers resemble Ophelia in shape. Spicy fragrance.

A yellow Rose which blooms all the time and produces good flowers. The plants are bushy and the glossy foliage is attractive. Recommended highly. 42 petals.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Color is scarlet-orange changing to copper as the blooms mature. Delicately perfumed. Branching plants with red canes and beautiful bronzy foliage.

One of the most beautiful Roses grown, and surely no Rose has a more beautiful plant. We recommend it for every garden. 40 petals. \$1 each.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE-MILLER. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Upright plants with each stem bearing a handsome peony-shaped flower of rose-pink tinted with lighter shades.

An old variety still in demand because of its free-flowering habit and fine leathery foliage. For bedding and exhibition; does well in almost any situation.

NATIONAL FLOWER GUILD. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) T. Full, double flowers of unfading scarlet-red. Tall, branching plants with healthy, leathery, rich green foliage.

An extra-hardy Rose of unusually strong growth. It blooms freely all season and has been very successful in mixed shrubbery plantings. 40 petals.

NELLIE E. HILLOCK. See page 4.

OPHELIA. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Nicely formed, creamy white flowers with pale pink stains. A perfect cut-flower. Medium plants.

We recommend this favorite old Rose for every garden. 28 petals.

OSWALD SIEPER. (M. Krause, 1932.) Large, double, nicely formed white flowers with sulphur-yellow centers. Rich Tea fragrance.

One of the finest white Roses for exhibition purposes. \$1 each.

PINK DAWN. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) A fine, deep rose-pink flower, opening to lively pink with an orange base; sweetly fragrant. Vigorous upright habit.

An American Rose with fine form and pleasing color. Try it for cutting. \$1.25 each.

POLAR BEAR. See page 4.

POLLY. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1927.) High-centered flowers of dainty pink with a deep golden yellow base; fragrant. Healthy plants.

One of the most daintily beautiful Roses in existence. A perfect cut-flower. 45 petals.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. (L. B. Coddington, 1930.) T. Large flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow with scarlet markings. Very vigorous plants, producing flowers on 2-foot stems.

One of the most satisfactory garden Roses. Unusual growth; free blooming, with rich fragrance. Has made good all over the world. 25 petals.

PRESIDENT MACIA. (M. Leenders & Co., 1933.) Long buds of deep pink, and semi-double, flesh-pink flowers with the outer petals of deeper pink. Fragrant.

Strong-growing, healthy plants with leathery foliage. It blooms all season, and the huge flowers are ideal for cutting. We recommend it highly. 20 petals. \$1 each.

RADIANCE. (J. Cook, 1908.) T. Globular, cupped flowers of two-toned pink, light silvery tone on the inside and deeper on the outside. Vigorous, free-blooming plants.

The standard pink Rose of the world. Anyone can grow it, and it produces more flowers than almost any other Rose. Deliciously fragrant. 23 petals.

RED RADIANCE. (Gude Bros., 1916.) T. A sport of Radiance and exactly like its parent except in color, which is a deep shade of red.

Very popular because of its fine plant and the lovely form of the flowers when well grown. 23 petals.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Although the plants are small, the flowers are large and richly colored golden yellow, with the outside of the petals stained red. Has the fragrance of ripe apples.

One of those beautiful Roses which are worth a little extra care. We recommend it to all Rose-lovers. 50 petals.

REX ANDERSON. See page 4.

RICHARD E. WEST. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1924.) A large, pale yellow flower with soft lemon-yellow tints; fragrant.

Its chief merit is the vigor of growth and its continuous flowering. 20 petals.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. See page 3.

ROSE MARIE. (F. Dorner & Sons Co., 1918.) Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on plants of notable vigor and health.

A much better Rose than many new pinks lately introduced. It has fragrance, fine form of flower, and the plants have good foliage and bloom freely. 36 petals.

ROSLYN. (E. Towill, 1929.) Tapering buds and gloriously big, ruffled flowers of golden yellow with orange shadings on the reverse.

Sometimes very good, but the flowers are not always perfect. Good grower and fine for bedding. 30 petals.

SIGNORA. See page 4.

SIR HENRY SEGRAVE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Primrose-yellow flower with chrome-yellow base, intensifying in color with age. Vigorous, branching plants unusually free in bloom.

A perfectly formed lemon-yellow flower with distinct lemon fragrance. One of the finest light Roses. 60 petals. \$1 each.

SEUR THERESE. (F. Gillot, 1930.) Semi-double, cupped flowers of golden yellow, with edges of petals spotted madder-carmine. Sweetbrier fragrance.

A very fine strong-growing Rose, with beautiful buds. 25 petals. \$1 each.

SOUTHPORT. See page 3.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Unfading yellow flowers of fine form. Strong plants.

One of the first yellow Pernet Roses, and no doubt will be with us for some time. Best in fall. 28 petals.

SUSAN LOUISE. H. Gig. (C. E. Adams, 1929.) Bud deep pink; flower medium size, semi-double, flesh-pink, borne singly on stem of average length. 20 petals.

We can also supply the following at \$1 each, except those marked *, which are 75c.

Annie Dupeyrat
A. N. W. B. Roos
*Barbara Robinson
Bedford Crimson
Betty
*Columbia
Comtesse de Castilleja
*Cuba
*Cynthia
Director Rubio
*Dorothy Page-Roberts
Dr. A. I. Petyt
Dr. Heinrich Lumpe
Earl Haig
Ecarlate
Edith Krause
Editor McFarland
*Ellen Willmott
Emma Wright
Essence
Fascination
Federico Casas
Florence Pemberton
*Francis Scott Key
Friedrichsruh
Fritz Hoyer
Gartendirektor Nose
*General MacArthur
*General-Sup. Arnold Janssen
*George C. Waud
Gold Dame
Graf Silva Tarouca
Grange Colombe
*Gruss an Coburg
*Hadley
Hede
Holt Hewitt
*Hoosier Beauty
*Independence Day
J. G. Glassford

*Joan Cant
*Jonkheer J. L. Mock
*Joyous Cavalier
Kardinal
Katharine Pechtold
*Killarney, Double White
*Killarney Queen
*Killarney White
*Konigin Carola
*La Tosca
*Lady Ashtown
Lady Craig
*Lady Forteviot
*Lady Pirrie
Lady Sackville
*Lady Ursula
Lady Waterlow
Lamia
*Lilian
Lisbeth Prim
*Lord Charlemont
*Lord Lonsdale
*Lord Rossmore
*Los Angeles
Louise Krause
Lucile Rand
Luise Lilia
Luna
Maid of Kent
Mama Lamesch
Marchioness of Linlithgow
*Memory
*Mev. G. A. van Rossem
Mev. Welmoet van Heek
*Miss Cynthia Forde
*Mme. Abel Chatenay
*Mme. Eugene Marlitt (Eugene E. Marlitt)
Mme. Henri Queuille
Mme. Melanie Soupert
Mme. Nicolas Aussel

Mme. Pierre Koehlin
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough
*Mrs. A. R. Waddell
Mrs. Beatty
Mrs. Dunlop Best
Mrs. George Geary
*Mrs. W. E. Nickerson
*Olympiad
*Otto Krause
Papa Klein
*Patience
Pharisaer
Picture
Pius XI
Portadown Bedder
President Plumecocq
Prince Felix de Luxembourg
Princess Royal
Prinz Max zu Schaumburg
Prinzessin Hildegard
Queen of Fragrance
Queensland Beauty
*Rapture
Reward
Schwabenland
Shot Silk
Souv. d'Emmanuel Buatois
Souv. de Denier van der Gon
Springtime
*Sunkist
*Therese Zeimet-Lambert
Trigo
*Ville du Havre
Violet Simpson
W. E. Chaplin
*Wilhelm Kordes
*William E. Nickerson
*William F. Dreer
*William Orr
*Willowmere

SOUVENIR DE JEAN SOUPERT. See page 4.

SOUVENIR DE MME. C. CHAMBARD. (C. Chambard, 1931.) The large, long-pointed coral buds unfold to coral-pink, tinted peach. Delightful fragrance.

When French rosarians claimed this the most beautiful Rose, they were right. Here with us we believe it is a good addition for all purposes, and recommend it. \$1 each.

TALISMAN. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) Variable flowers ranging from rich scarlet and gold to deep rose and pale yellow; fragrant.

One of the earlier multicolored Roses. In most localities it produces good flowers and is good for cutting. An all-round good garden Rose. 25 petals.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. See page 5.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON. See page 5.

VIKTORIA ADELHEID. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) Large flowers of deep golden yellow, nasturtium-red at the edges; as bloom ages the whole surface reddens; reverse golden yellow. Strong stems.

Perhaps one of the prettiest multicolored Roses. Habit of growth upright, of medium height. Wet weather does not affect the flowers. 40 petals.

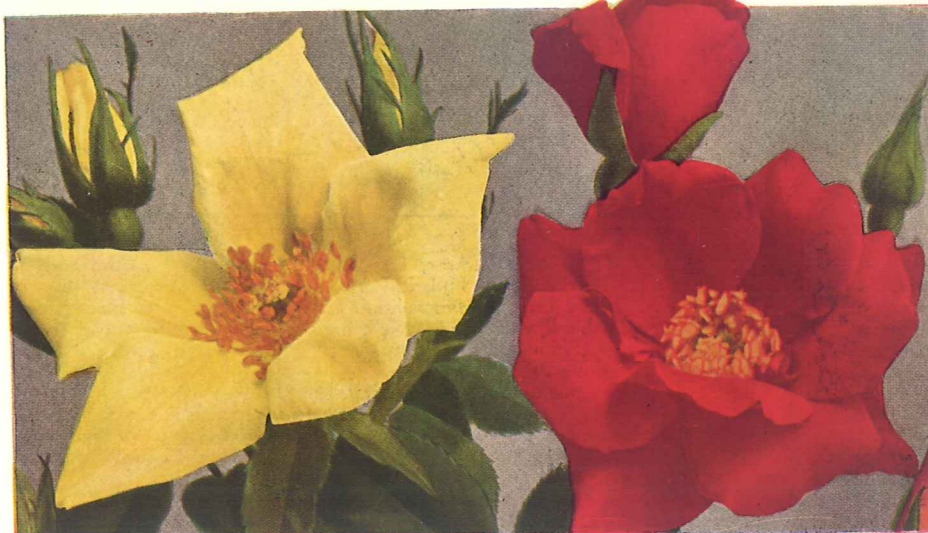
VILLE DE PARIS. (Pernet-Ducher, 1926.) Finely formed flowers of clear yellow, untouched by tints or shadings. Tall, wiry plants, with small, dark, leathery foliage. One of the best of the yellow Roses.

One of the few, always dependable, yellow Roses with long stems for cutting. 27 petals.

W. FREELAND KENDRICK. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) D. Silvery white blooms of fair form, very double, sometimes tinted pink at center; slightly fragrant.

A dwarf plant with lovely holly-like foliage. 50 petals. \$1 each.

WILL ROGERS. See page 5.



Cecil

Vesuvius

Single Roses

THE Single Everblooming Roses have a chaste beauty that appeals strongly to Rose fanciers and are often called "Irish Singles," although not all are of Irish origin. They are the loveliest of all garden Roses for use in the house. For table decoration especially, they have a daintiness and charm unequalled by any other flower. To enjoy them indoors, cut the buds when the color first shows and let them open in the house, where their lovely colors will last for several days. They are ideal boutonnières. We list below the finest collection of Single Hybrid Teas in this country.

CECIL. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1926.) Large, single flowers of buttercup-yellow. Bushy plants with healthy foliage.

This is certainly the finest yellow single variety. 5 petals. \$1 each.

DAINTY BESS. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1925.) Large, single flowers having broad, fimbriated petals of soft rose-pink, with a large cluster of wine-colored stamens. Strong, bushy plants, unusually free.

These lovely flowers have a delightfully informal appearance, some of them appearing almost square instead of round. Dainty Bess is one of the most beautiful Roses grown. 6 petals. 75 cts. each.

INNOCENCE. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Enormous, single, pure white flowers with a great mass of wine-red stamens tipped with gold.

One of the most entrancingly beautiful flowers in the entire Rose family. 12 petals. \$1 each.

IRISH ELEGANCE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Shades of apricot and yellow. Continuously in flower.

These gracefully waved flowers are very popular. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

IRISH FIREFLAME. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Orange-crimson flowers shaded pink and gold; pleasingly fragrant. Strong growth.

A profuse bloomer, fine for table decoration. In fact, it is one of the best known of the Irish Singles. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

ISOBEL. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Flowers open with bronzy tones and develop shades of flaming orange-pink.

This is regarded as one of the finest of all Single Roses and is one of the largest. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

KATHLEEN MILLS. (E. B. le Grice, 1934.) New. A larger-flowered, heavier-petaled Dainty Bess with the same delightful soft rose-pink color.

While having the same characteristic growth and free-flowering qualities, it differs in having 10 petals. \$1.50 each.

K. OF K. (Kitchener of Khartoum). (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Scarlet-red buds and broad, open flowers of blazing red with a blackish sheen. Strong, branching plants.

One of the best of the bright red Roses, although it is little more than single. 10 petals. 75 cts. each.

LULU. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Long, orange-pink and copper buds of fine form; open flowers of the same brilliant color. Vigorous, free-flowering plants.

Beautiful buds ideal for cutting or for boutonnières. Highly recommended. 8 petals. 75 cts. each.

OLD GOLD. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Exquisite buds opening to dainty flowers of pinkish buff; sweetly fragrant.

One of the loveliest Roses for boutonnières or table decoration. 10 petals. \$1 each.

VESUVIUS. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Poppy-like flowers of glowing fiery crimson which does not fade. Vigorous plants of bushy habit.

A free-flowering variety with light green, glossy foliage and very brilliant flowers. 6 petals. \$1 each.

We can also supply the following varieties at \$1 each

Ethel James
Irish Beauty
I Zingari

Mrs. Oakley Fisher
Simplicity

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

NO ROSE-GARDEN is complete without some Standard Roses to offset the garden's flat appearance. Their culture is like that of dwarf Roses, but it is very important to place a stake, at the time of planting, alongside each plant, to act as a support. Tie the stake to the stem with rubber bands or strips of cloth, to prevent cutting the bark. We advise pruning the crowns of newly planted Standards very short, say 3 to 4 eyes. If requested, we will prune the trees before shipping, but many of our customers prefer to do the pruning themselves.

We advise planting Tree Roses in spring unless provision can be made for storing them in coldframes over winter. The stems are hardy but the tops need winter protection.

Many of the following varieties are grown only in limited quantities, and should be ordered early to avoid disappointment, or a second choice named in case any varieties are sold out.

The following Standards are 3½ feet high, all on Rugosa stems. \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10

All Standard or Tree Roses are shipped by Express only. There will be a nominal charge for packing, but if the orders include other classes of Roses, no charge will be made for packing if cash accompanies the order.

Alice Stern	Heinrich Wendland
Autumn	Hinrich Gaede
Barcelona	Independence Day
Betty Uprichard	Kaiserin Aug. Viktoria
Charles K. Douglas	Lady Alice Stanley
Edith Nellie Perkins	Leonard Barron
Empress	Margaret McGredy
Frau Karl Druschki	Miss Rowena Thom
Golden Dawn	Mme. Butterfly
Grenoble	Mme. Edouard Herriot
Gruss an Teplitz	Mme. Jules Bouche

Mme. Louis Lens
McGredy's Scarlet
Mrs. Aaron Ward
Mrs. E. P. Thom
Mrs. Henry Bowles
Mrs. Sam McGredy
Ophelia
Pres. Herbert Hoover
President Macia
Radiance
Red Radiance

Red Star
Rev. F. Page-Roberts
Rose Marie
Souv. de Claudius
Pernet
Souv. de Mme. C.
Chambard
Talisman
Texas Centennial



Standard or Tree Rose

Half-Standard Roses On 30-inch stems, \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10

Belvedere	Heinrich Wendland	La Tosca	Pink Gruss an Aachen
Buttercup	Hofgartner Kalb	Mme. Jules Bouche	Rev. F. Page-Roberts
Gruss an Aachen	Isobel	Mrs. R. M. Finch	Sunshine

Tall Standard or Weeping Roses On 6-foot stems, \$5 each

Dorothy Perkins	Lady Godiva	Sander's White	Sodenia
Hiawatha	Roserie		



Roger Lambelin

Hybrid Perpetual ROSES

FOR size of flower, fragrance, strength of growth, and hardiness, the Hybrid Perpetuals are unsurpassed. While they are not everblooming, many of them will repeat toward fall, and the size of the exhibition flowers, combined with delicious fragrance, make them the delight of the true Rose-lover.

Vigorous and strong-growing, they seldom need protection, while fungous diseases and defoliation are negligible.

In spring, prune back to 1½ feet, and should they outgrow their allotted space in summer, they can be cut back to 3 feet if desired.

While we have the largest collection of Hybrid Perpetuals in America, the demand at times exceeds our supply, and it is advisable to name alternates when ordering.

\$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where noted

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Magnificent snow-white blooms. Repeats freely. 75 cts. each.
GENERAL BARON BERGE. (Pernet père, 1892.) Large red blooms, white and pink striped.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Roussel, 1852.) Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers; intensely fragrant. 75 cts. each.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. (Granger, 1860.) Deep red flowers with crimson-purple shading.

GEORG ARENDS. (W. Hinner, 1910.) Soft pink in its most exquisite shade. Flower shaped like a Hybrid Tea. 75 cts. each.

GEORGE DICKSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Dark red, velvety blooms of perfect shape; very fragrant.

GLOIRE DE CHEDANE-GUINOISSEAU. (Chedane-Pajotin, 1907.) Dark velvety crimson. 75 cts. each.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. (Guillot fils, 1884.) White, with a trace of yellow at the center.

HEINRICH MUNCH. (W. Hinner, 1911.) Immense; soft pink. 75 cts. each.

HEINRICH SCHULTHEIS. (Bennett, 1882.) Soft pink flowers; very fragrant.

HENRY NEVARD. (F. Cant & Co., 1924.) Crimson-scarlet; fine form; sweetly fragrant. 75 cts. each.

HON. INA BINGHAM. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Purple-pink petals; center of golden stamens. Beautiful.

HORACE VERNET. (Guillot fils, 1866.) Glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet.

HUGH DICKSON. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Large, scarlet-crimson flowers. Repeats. 75 cts. each.

HUGH WATSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Long-pointed buds, opening dark crimson.

J. B. CLARK. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Light red, shaded blackish maroon. Very vigorous. 75 cts. each.

JEAN LIABAUD. (Liabaud, 1875.) Large, velvety, crimson-maroon flowers.

JOHN HOPPER. (Ward, 1862.) Bright rose, shaded carmine in center; fragrant. Sometimes repeats in autumn.

JULES MARGOTTIN. (Margottin, 1853.) Carmine-pink. Old plants flower in autumn.

LEONIE LAMBERT. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Silver-pink, shaded with yellow and flesh-color. Hybrid Tea quality.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (F. Lacharme, 1869.) Crimson-maroon with blackish outer petals.

LOUISE CRETTE. (C. Chambard, 1915.) Pure white, inside of petals shaded yellow. Blooms throughout the summer.

ALFRED COLOMBE. (F. Lacharme, 1865.) Light crimson; carmine reflexes; fragrant.

ALFRED K. WILLIAMS. (J. Schwartz, 1877.) Magenta-red, shaded crimson; large and perfect.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Lédéchaux, 1875.) Pink, shaded with smoky carmine; deliciously fragrant. 75 cts. each.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (F. Lacharme, 1858.) Rich rosy carmine, deepening at times to crimson. It is deliciously fragrant. 75 cts.

BARBAROSSA. (N. Welter, 1906.) Flower carmine-purple, large, full and sweet. Very vigorous growth.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN. (J. Liabaud, 1871.) Velvety maroon, medium sized and very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

BARONESS ROTHSCCHILD. (Pernet père, 1867.) Light pink, daintily tinted with white and pale rose.

BARONNE PREVOST. (Desprez, 1842.) Large, full, pure rose. Very vigorous and hardy. One of the finest.

CANDEUR LYONNAISE. (J. Croibier & Sons, 1914.) Pure white, tinted pale yellow; very large and full.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (F. Lacharme, 1873.) Flesh-pink, deepening toward center. Dwarf; almost everblooming.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. (H. Bennett, 1893.) Scarlet-crimson; fragrant. Blooms freely in autumn. 75 cts. each.

CHARLES LEFEBVRE. (F. Lacharme, 1861.) Reddish crimson, sometimes shaded with purple.

CLIO. (W. Paul & Son, 1894.) Pale satiny flesh, with pink center. Very vigorous.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Warm pink, tinted lemon at base. Plant very vigorous.

EARL OF DUFFERIN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1887.) Velvety crimson, shaded with chestnut-red.

EUGENE FURST. (Soupert & Notting, 1875.) Carmine-red blooms with deep purple shadings.

FELBERGS ROSA DRUSCHKI. (F. Felberg-Leclerc, 1929.) Rose-pink form of Frau Karl Druschki.

FERDINAND PICHARD. (Tanne, 1921.) Variegated pink and red. Repeats.

FISHER HOLMES. (E. Verdier, 1865.) Reddish scarlet beneath a velvety black sheen. 75 cts. each.

MAGNA CHARTA. (W. Paul, 1876.) Bright pink, suffused with carmine; heavily perfumed. 75 cts. each.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. (W. Paul & Son, 1889.) Fragrant; rich rosy pink shaded darker.

MARIE BAUMANN. (Baumann, 1863.) Bright carmine of a rare shade.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. (Ellwanger & Barry, 1884.) Cherry-colored flowers with carmine reflexes. 75 cts. each.

MAURICE BERNARDIN. (Granger, 1861.) Brilliant dark red. A splendid variety.

MERVEILLE DE LYON. (Pernet père, 1882.) Pure white, marked with satiny rose.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. (Barbier & Co., 1925.) Soft fawn-yellow, paling to white. Dwarf growth. 75 cts. each.

MME. ELISE DE VILMORIN. (Lévêque, 1864.) Soft pink; very fragrant. Upright growth.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. (J. Liabaud, 1877.) Pink blooms with mauve shadings. Profuse in its season.

MME. VICTOR VERDIER. (E. Verdier, 1863.) Very double; cherry-crimson; intensely fragrant.

MRS. JOHN LAING. (H. Bennett, 1887.) Clear pink; double; very sweet. Blooms all the time. 75 cts. each.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1894.) Rosy pink, shading lighter toward base of petals. Blooms at irregular intervals. 75 cts. each.

OBERHOFGARTNER A. SINGER. (P. Lambert, 1904.) Crimson with darker inside petals. Distinct. Free flowering throughout the summer.

OSKAR CORDEL. (P. Lambert, 1898.) Bright carmine; deliciously fragrant. A compact plant; remontant.

PAUL NEYRON. (A. Levet, 1869.) Dark lilac-rose of immense size. 75 cts. each.

PEONY OF FRAGRANCE. (L. Pahissa, 1933.) Large, peony-like pink flowers; fragrant. Remontant.

PRIDE OF WALTHAM. (W. Paul, 1880.) Flesh, shaded bright rose. Vigorous grower.

PRINCE ARTHUR. (B. Cant, 1873.) Medium-sized flowers, rather globular in form, of a rich shade of dark crimson.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. (E. Verdier, 1861.) Dark crimson flowers, shaded blackish maroon. 75 cts. each.

PRINCESSE DE BEARN. (Lévêque, 1885.) Dark velvety flowers. Very free flowering.

REMBRANDT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1914.) Very full; flower salmon, tinted orange-red.

ROBERT DUNCAN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1897.) Bright purplish pink sometimes flamed with brilliant red. Very floriferous.

ROGER LAMBELIN. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Crimson flowers, margined or streaked with white.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

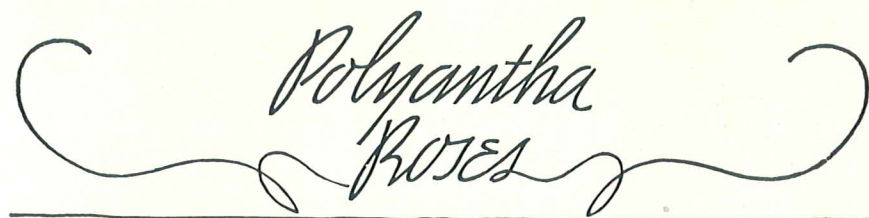
RUHM VON STEINFURTH. (L. Weigand, 1920.) Pure bright red; heavily perfumed.
SENATEUR VAISSE. (Guillot père, 1859.) Brilliant red with darker shadings.
S. M. GUSTAVE V. (P. Nabonnand, 1922.) Perfect, live pink; very fragrant.
SOLEIL D'OR. (Pernet-Ducher, 1900.) Orange-gold and pink. The famous ancestor of all the highly colored modern Hybrid Teas or Pernetianas. 75 cts. each.
SOUV. DE MME. H. THURET. (Texier, 1922.) Salmon-pink with chrome-yellow stamens. Almost everblooming.
SOUV. DE WILLIAM WOOD. (E. Verdier, 1864.) Dark velvety red; very fragrant.
ST. INGBERT. (P. Lambert, 1926.) White with yellowish and reddish center.

SUZANNE-MARIE RODOCANACHI. (L. Lévêque, 1883.) Rosy cerise, shaded lighter. Liberal in bloom.
SYMPHONY. (C. Weigand, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 79.* Pink, deeper center. \$1.25.
THOMAS MILLS. (E. Verdier, 1873.) Large; deep pink, streaked with white.
TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION. (Margottin père, 1855.) Large cherry-red blooms.
ULRICH BRUNNER. (A. Levet, 1881.) Large; bright carmine-red; fragrant. 75 cts.
VICTOR HUGO. (Schwartz, 1885.) Carmine-red, shaded dark purple.
VICTOR VERDIER. (Lacharme, 1852.) Salmon-pink, with darker shadings.

We can also supply the following varieties at \$1 each

Arrillaga	Juliet
Cardinal Prituze	Mabel Morrison
Charles Gater	Marchioness of London-
Chot Pestitele	derry
Coronation	Margaret Dickson
Druschki Rubra	Marquise de Castellane
Duke of Edinburgh	Mlle. Eugene Verdier
Dupuy Jamain	Mons. Louis Ricard
General Stefanik	Mrs. J. F. Redly
Giant of Battles	Pittsburgh
Her Majesty	Vick's Caprice
Jeannie Dickson	

COLLECTION No. 1: We will supply 1 each of 100 varieties, for \$80.00
COLLECTION No. 2: We will supply 1 each of 25 varieties, for \$20.00



INCREASING in importance, as their garden value is realized, this class soon promises to rival the Hybrid Teas. Requiring less attention than Hybrid Teas, with a color-range almost as varied, the Polyantha Roses are indispensable for bedding, mass effects, and edgings. They flower continuously from early summer to frost—dwarf varieties and tall varieties, small-flowered and large-flowered.

Prune lightly with an occasional thinning out of old wood. The tall-growing varieties we have indicated with "T," and those which are particularly good for hedging are marked with "H." All others are low bedding varieties.

FLORIBUNDA ROSES

This is a new name, not a new class, which has received some recent publicity. The name was coined to indicate those Roses which are especially suitable for mass bedding effects; in other words, those which we have for years called "good bedding Roses." We have indicated the Floribunda Roses by an asterisk (*) on this and the following page.

SMALL-FLOWERING VARIETIES

75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, unless noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety.

ÆNNCHEN MULLER. (J. C. Schmidt, 1907.) Shining, bright pink blooms of fairly large size, with sharply quilled petals, borne in fine trusses.
CAMEO. (G. de Ruiter, 1932.) This is a distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon, with a glow of gold. It is half-way between the pinks and the orange-salmon Roses.
CECILE BRUNNER. (Mme. Ducher, 1880.) Small, exquisitely formed bud and flower of light pink with yellow base.
CORAL CLUSTER. (R. Murrell, 1920.) Small, pale coral-pink flowers of rather delicate shade, in very large trusses. Plant of excellent growth.
CORAL CUP. (Bobbink & Atkins, 1936.) A sport of Gloria Mundi, discovered and developed by ourselves. The same healthy, compact, free-blooming plant as Gloria Mundi but with flowers of a soft shade of coral, just as fresh and dainty as it can be. \$1 each.

DAINTY. (G. de Ruiter, 1931.) Medium-sized, cup-shaped flowers of pale salmon-pink, keeping an even color.
DOLLY VARDEN. (G. de Ruiter, 1930.) Unusually large, double, clear pink flowers borne on extremely floriferous plants.
EUGENIE LAMESCH. (P. Lambert, 1899.) Reddish orange buds and yellow, semi-double flowers, which turn to pink with age; they bloom in small clusters. Tall growth.
GLORIA MUNDI. (G. de Ruiter, 1929.) Rather large, fully double, lasting flowers of glowing scarlet-orange, borne in clusters.
GOLDEN SALMON SUPERIEUR. (G. de Ruiter, 1929.) An improved form of Golden Salmon, with small, bright scarlet-salmon flowers, tinged with yellow. \$1 each.
KATHARINA ZEIMET. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Very double, pure white flowers.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. (Meiderwyk, 1917.) Small, semi-double, scarlet-red flowers shaded darker. Strong, bushy plants.
ORLEANS ROSE. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1909.) Flowers small, fairly double, brilliant light red with a whitish center.
***SUNSHINE.** (M. Robichon, 1927.) The flowers are small, full, golden orange when first opening, changing to soft pink. A few flowers will scent a whole room. Dwarf plants, blooming freely. \$1 each. See color illustration below.
TIP-TOP. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Orange-yellow, running into lemon-yellow, with yellowish pink edges. Very dainty.
TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. (Peauger, 1912.) Cherry-red, quite double.



Sunshine



Anne Poulsen. See page 14

FOR LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES, see page 14

LARGE-FLOWERING POLYANTHA ROSES

All of these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

ALICE AMOS. (J. Spek, 1922.) T. Large, single, bright cherry-pink flowers with white eyes, borne in immense trusses continuously throughout the season. Growth unusually good.

ANNE POULSEN. (S. Poulsen, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 182.* A shrubby plant with very large, almost single flowers of brilliant scarlet-crimson, produced constantly throughout the season. \$1 each.

***BELVEDERE.** (H. Kiese & Co., 1928.) Flower large, full, dark red with velvety shading. Dwarf; free bloomer till frost. A descendant of two famous Roses, Chateau de Clos Vougeot and the little red Polyantha, Eblouissant, Belvedere has inherited the best points of both. \$1 each.

BETTY PRIOR. (D. Prior & Son, 1935.) *New.* Glorious dark carmine, which is retained until petals fall. Single blooms, approximately 4 inches across, produced in large clusters on strong, upright stems. \$1.25.

BLOOMFIELD ABUNDANCE. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) Small buds, opening to light salmon-pink flowers, shading to soft silvery flesh-color. Growth is strong; foliage almost perfect. 56 petals. \$1 each.

CHARMAINE. (Burbage Nurs., 1929.) *New.* A most pleasing shade of pink. Flowers large, double, full, and free, borne on long, arching stems. Foliage bright glossy green, almost thornless. \$1.25 each.

CHATILLON ROSE. (A. Nonin, 1923.) Bright pink, semi-double blooms with a touch of orange. Enormous clusters.

DAGMAR SPATH (White Lafayette). (Wirtze & Eicke, 1936.) *New.* Large trusses of pure white flowers produced freely all summer. A good bedding Rose. \$1 each.

DANCE OF JOY. (J. Sauvageot, 1931.) *New.* Striking velvety red; large, double flowers on a vigorous, erect plant. \$1.25 each.

DOROTHY HOWARTH. (Bees, Ltd., 1921.) Clear rosy pink flowers, shaded lighter; small, cup-shaped, double.

***EBLOUISSANT.** (E. Turbat & Co., 1918.) Glowing dark red flowers of medium size, shaded heavily with velvety crimson.

ELLEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1912.) Large, fairly full, rose-pink flowers.

ELSE POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) T. H. Single, bright rose-pink flowers of large size, produced by erect, very thrifty plants. One of the newer extra-large-flowering Polyanthas. 3 feet.

EVELYN THORNTON. (Bees, Ltd., 1919.) Pinkish yellow buds and pale pink and gold flowers, rather large, almost single, borne in immense loose sprays.

FORTSCHRITT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) *New.* Semi-double, yellowish pink blooms in large clusters on a vigorous, bushy plant; slightly fragrant. A profuse and continuous bloomer. \$1.50 each.

***FRAU ASTRID SPATH** (Pink Lafayette). (L. Spath, 1930.) Full, double, globular flowers of clear pink. Dwarf, bushy grower and continuous bloomer.

GARTENDIREKTOR O. LINNE. (P. Lambert, 1934.) *New.* Very strong, bushy growth; fine glossy foliage. Flowers produced on strong stems; pink, shaded yellow. \$1.25 each.

GESCHWIND'S UNERMUDLICHE. (Geschwind.) *New.* Strong, tall-growing variety with attractive scarlet-red flowers in large clusters. Continually in bloom. \$1.25 each.

***GRUSS AN AACHEN.** (P. Geduldig, 1909.) Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers, fading lighter. A fine bedding Rose of distinct type, much like a Hybrid Tea.

HELEN LEENDERS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1926.) Bright salmon buds and light pink, semi-double flowers of good size, borne in clusters; moderately fragrant. Very vigorous. \$1 each.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) The sturdy, upright plants grow 2½ to 3 feet. The blooms are glowing red deeply suffused with vivid crimson. Fine bedding Rose and free flowering.

***JOHANNA TANTAU.** (M. Tantau, 1928.) Perfect little buds of the Sweetheart type open to very double flowers of large size. The color is soft creamy white with just a hint of pink in the center. Flowers are fragrant and the rather sprawly plant has small, shiny foliage. \$1 each.

KAREN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1933.) Very large, single, brilliant, unfading scarlet flowers in clusters. Strong, upright growth.

KIRSTEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) T. H. Large, single, light red flowers in great sprays. Tall and shrubby. Very fine for big masses and everblooming hedges.

***LA MARNE.** (Barbier & Co., 1915.) Single flowers of bluish-white, edged with vivid pink. Very beautiful.

***LAFAYETTE** (Joseph Guy). (A. Nonin, 1921.) Large, semi-double; light cherry-crimson which fades very little.

***LAFAYETTE, PINK.** See Frau Astrid Spath.

MARIE PAVIC. (Alégatière, 1888.) Waxy white flowers with flesh-pink centers. Strong growth.

MEVROUW NATHALIE NYPELS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1919.) Flower large, double, open, very lasting, intensely fragrant, reddish orange changing to soft pink, borne in clusters on strong stem.

***MRS. R. M. FINCH.** (Finch, 1923.) Handsome flowers over 2 inches across, bright rose-pink, paling lighter. Vigorous growth. One of the finest pink Polyanthas.

ORANGE TRIUMPH. (W. Kordes Sons, 1937.) *New.* Large, double, scarlet-orange flowers in huge clusters, combined with good glossy foliage, mark this outstanding variety. Strong grower. \$1 each.

PEACH BLOSSOM. (Chaplin Bros., 1932.) *New.* Large trusses of soft carmine-rose flowers. Very free flowering and vigorous. \$1 each.

PINK CHARM. (W. Kordes Sons, 1935.)

New. Full double flowers of deep pink on plants of Gruss an Aachen type and habit of growth. An ideal bedding Rose. \$1 each.

***PINK GRUSS AN AACHEN.** (Kluis & Koning, 1929.) Large, full flowers of glowing salmon-pink.

SALMON SPRAY. (P. Grant, 1923.) T. H. Rich salmon-pink, reverse of petals carmine. Tall growing; long-stemmed sprays.

***SNOWBANK.** (J. H. Nicolas, 1937.) *Plant Patent pending.* Nice bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches tall, bearing semi-double flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, pale peachy cream in the bud, while the open flowers are flesh-white with a cream suffusion. Slightly fragrant. \$1 each.

TROMPETER VON SACKINGEN. (Geschwind.) *New.* A tall, vigorous grower having double flowers of dark crimson with black shadings. Free flowering and a unique color. \$1.25 each.

YVONNE RABIER. (E. Turbat & Co., 1910.) H. Small, white flowers, creamy bases.

We can also supply the following varieties at 75 cts. each:

Small-flowering Polyanthas

Baby Betty
Clotilde Soupert
Distinction
Echo
Erna Teschendorff
Feuerschein
Glory of Hurst
Golden Salmon
Ideal
Little Dorrit
Louise Walter
Marechal Foch

Mary Casant Improved
Mme. Anth. Kluis
Mme. Norbert Levasseur
Paul Grampel
Superba
Verdun

Large-flowering Polyanthas

Brilliant Echo
Cherie
Dazla
Fluffy Ruffles
Gabrielle Privat
Germaine

Greta Kluis
Ingar Olsson
La Reine Elizabeth
Lady Reading
Magnifique
Maman Turbat

Mme. Jules Gouchault
Mrs. Olive Sackett
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush
Mrs. William G. Koning
Rudolph Kluis

CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES

These Roses are most profuse, true everbloomers, and perfectly hardy in the North despite old ideas to the contrary. Remarkable for their handsome, almost evergreen, disease-resistant foliage, and especially good toward fall. Prune lightly, like Polyanthas, and thin out old wood occasionally.

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety

COMTESSE DU CAYLA. (P. Guillot, 1902.)
© Lovely buds of coppery orange; flowers reddish orange and yellow. 10 petals.

CRAMOISI SUPERIEUR (Agrippina). (Co-queau, 1832.) Exquisite buds; double, cupped, velvety crimson flowers. 20 petals.

FABVIER. (Laffay, 1832.) Bright crimson, semi-double flowers. 20 petals.

***HOFGARTNER KALB.** (F. Felberg-Leclerc, © 1914.) Large, full, bright salmon-pink flowers with yellow centers, outer petals shaded red; fragrant. Might be termed a pink Gruss an Teplitz.

***HERMOSA.** (Marcheseau, 1840.) Medium-sized, double flowers of soft pink. 35 petals.

LAURETTE MESSIMY. (Guillot fils, 1887.)
© Handsome buds and light rosy flowers tinted with yellow at the base of the petals. Plant and foliage similar to Comtesse du Cayla.

MME. EUGENE RESAL. (P. Guillot, 1894.)
© Bright pink flowers with yellow base and reddish orange shadings. Plant and foliage like Comtesse du Cayla.

NEMESIS. Double crimson flowers; very free. Probably a Lawranceana.

OLD BLUSH. (Parsons, 1796.) Bright pink flowers, darkening with age. The original China. 33 petals.

PRINCE EUGENE. (Hardy, 1838.) Fiery red. Medium growth.

PURPLE BENGAL. Red with darker shadings. Medium growth.

SETINA. See page 16.

THE GREEN ROSE (*Rosa chinensis viridiflora*). Has a mass of sepals in place of petals. A curiosity.

WHITE PET. (Henderson, 1879.) A tiny edging plant with miniature, double white flowers. This is a charming rock-garden Rose.

COLLECTION: We will supply 1 each of those marked © for \$4.00

BOURBON AND NOISSETTE ROSES

The Bourbons are closely related to the Chinas. Some bloom continuously, but a few are once-blooming. Prune like China Roses, leaving old wood on climbing kinds.

The Noisette group comprises some of the most beautiful

Roses in the world. They grow most vigorously and produce a wealth of lovely, fragrant bloom. Contrary to what is sometimes stated, the Noisette Roses are hardy with ordinary winter protection, such as we recommend for the Hybrid Teas.

These Roses are \$1.50 each, except where otherwise noted

ADAM MESSERICH. Bourbon. (P. Lambert, 1920.) Clear rosy red, well-filled, fragrant flowers. Bushy plants 3 to 6 feet high.

BARDOU JOB. Bourbon. (P. Nabonnand, 1887.) Large, semi-double flowers of bright scarlet with blackish shades. Fragrant, free-flowering, semi-climber.

BOUQUET D'OR. Noisette. (Ducher, 1872.) Pale yellow flowers, large and full, heavily shaded with coppery salmon in the center.

CAROLINE MARNIESSE. Noisette. (Roeser, 1848.) Flower small, full, creamy white. Seven leaflets. Nearly hardy.

CELINE FORESTIER. Noisette. (Trouillard, 1842.) Large, double, pale yellow, deeper at center.

CREPUSCULE. Noisette. (Dubreuil, 1904.) Bittersweet-orange to bittersweet-pink on outer petals, fading to apricot-yellow. Good foliage. Very effective.

DESCHAMPS. Noisette. (Deschamps, 1877.) Large, cupped flowers of rich cherry-red, very freely produced. Vigorous.

KATHLEEN HARROP. Bourbon. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) Pale shell-pink, well-formed, fragrant flowers. Climbing plant. A sport of Zephirine Drouhin.

LOUISE ODIER. Bourbon. (Margottin, 1851.) Flesh-pink flowers of good form produced on upright, 3 to 4-foot, shrubby plants. Blooms continuously until late fall.

MARECHAL NIEL. Noisette. (H. Pradel, 1864.) Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow; double and extremely fragrant. One of the most famous Roses. Not hardy North.

MARTHA. Bourbon. (Zeiner, 1912.) Salmon-orange flowers produced freely. No thorns. Sport of Zephirine Drouhin.

MME. ALFRED CARRIERE. Noisette. (Schwartz, 1879.) Flower large, full, globular, very fragrant, pale pinkish white. Growth vigorous, climbing; free, continuous bloomer.

MME. ARTHUR OGER. Bourbon. (A. Oger, 1899.) Large, brilliant pink flowers. A good grower.

MME. CARNOT. Noisette. (Moreau-Robert, 1889.) Medium-sized flowers of full, globular shape, richly tinted orange and golden yellow.

MME. PIERRE OGER. Bourbon. (Oger, 1878.) Cream, tinged Hermosa pink; full, medium size, globular; sweetly scented. Resembles the old Shell Rose of our grandparents; lasts long in water.

MME. PLANTIER. Noisette. (Plantier, 1835.) Small, pure white flowers abundantly produced. Shrub form. Unusually hardy and much used in cemeteries, even in the North. \$1 each.

PARKZIERDE. Bourbon. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Fiery crimson-scarlet flowers; double and notably fragrant. Bush type, 4 to 5 feet high.

REVE D'OR. Noisette. (Mme. Ducher, 1869.) Flower medium size, double, fragrant, buff-yellow with lighter shadings. Growth vigorous, healthy; free bloomer.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. Bourbon. (J. Beluze, 1843.) Pale flesh-colored flowers with a haunting fragrance. A famous old variety. Plant dwarf and bushy, 2 feet high. Suitable for a bed with Hybrid Teas.

VIVID. Bourbon. (W. Paul & Son, 1883.) Very fragrant; clear crimson. Very fine.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON. Noisette. (Mme. Ducher, 1878.) Smallish, double, irregular flowers of buff and intense orange. Plant vigorous and unusually hardy in protected situations.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. Bourbon. (Bizot, 1868.) Vivid pink, well-filled flowers of fine shape, exquisitely perfumed. Blooms freely in spring and some in fall. This grand old Rose is loved by everyone who has ever grown it. The plants are attractive, with thornless, reddish canes and healthy foliage. One of the finest Climbing Roses. \$1 each.

LAMBERTIANA, CAPTAIN THOMAS'S, AND OTHER EVERBLOOMING SEMI-CLIMBING ROSES

Originated by Peter Lambert of Germany, the late Captain George C. Thomas, Jr., and other Rose-growers, these strong-growing, shrubby plants were introduced by us. They

reach a height of 6 to 8 feet, blooming throughout the season. Valuable as strong shrubs or pillars. Pruning same as for Pemberton's Roses.

The following varieties are \$1.50 each

ADRIAN REVERCHON. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Single carmine flowers, marked with a white center. Produced in large trusses.

ASTA VON PARPART. (Geschwind, 1909.) Purple-carmine flowers. A moderately strong climber or bush which can be used as a shrub like Birdie Blye. Everblooming.

AUSONIUS. (P. Lambert, 1932.) One of the best Lambertiana Roses. Large, light yellow flowers produced on long, pyramidal trusses. Flowers freely throughout the season. Highly recommended.

BISHOP DARLINGTON. (Capt. Thomas, 1912.) Large, semi-double flowers of lovely flesh-pink with yellow suffusion at base of petals. Growth vigorous, with good foliage; a profuse and continuous bloomer.

BLOOMFIELD COMET. (Capt. Thomas, 1924.) Large reddish buds and single coppery yellow flowers stained with red. Plant vigorous and very persistent in bloom.

BLOOMFIELD CULMINATION. (Capt. Thomas, 1924.) Single flowers, 4 inches across, of bright rose-pink with a light center and shining golden anthers. Vigorous.

BLOOMFIELD DAINTY. (Capt. Thomas, 1924.) Orange-yellow buds and medium-sized single flowers of clear canary-yellow. Highly recommended.

BLOOMFIELD DECORATION. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Small, vivid pink, single flowers. A very persistent bloomer. Canes 6 feet or more.

BLOOMFIELD DISCOVERY. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Coppery pink buds and single, silvery pink flowers 3 inches in diameter, tinted a much darker shade of pink on the reverse. Plant grows 6 feet.

BLOOMFIELD MYSTERY. (Capt. Thomas, 1924.) Single, silvery pink flowers 2 inches across, with a slightly yellow tinge. Vigorous, healthy. 6 feet.

CASCADIA. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) A very distinct member of the Climbing Rose family with small, semi-double, blush-pink flowers, paling to white, borne in heads like phlox; slightly fragrant. Grows 6 feet or more. Continuous bloomer. Try one or two in the shrubbery border. Highly recommended.

CHAMISSO. (P. Lambert, 1922.) Bud small, yellowish red; flower medium size, semi-double, flesh-pink, center yellowish white.

CORAIL. (A. Schwartz, 1931.) Flowers light peach-blossom-pink, reverse dark coral-pink, stained carmine. Foliage bright glossy green.

EVA. (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) Bud large, carmine-red; flower large, semi-double, open, glowing carmine-red with white center. Profuse, intermittent bloomer all season.

EXCELLENZ KUNTZE. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Small, sulphur-yellow flowers; very fragrant.

EXCELLENZ VON SCHUBERT. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Small, double, dark carmine-rose flowers, in dense clusters. 4 to 6 feet.

GEHEIMRAT DR. MITTWEIG. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Rosy pink flowers with pale yellow centers, borne in large trusses.

GRIMM. (P. Lambert, 1932.) Single, light pink flowers like apple-blossoms, borne continuously.

HAUFF. (P. Lambert, 1911.) Double, reddish violet flowers of medium size, in clusters. A strong climber.

HEIDEROSELEIN. (Lambert, 1932.) Citron-yellow flowers, pink on outside of petals. Single; fragrant. A very distinct variety.

HEINRICH CONRAD SOTH. (P. Lambert, 1919.) Shining, dark pink flowers with white centers, in pyramidal trusses. 6 feet.

HOFFMAN VON FALLERSLEBEN. (P. Lambert, 1917.) Salmon-red flowers, shaded yellow and ochre, borne in clusters of 5 to 20. Strong, pendulous habit.

MOSELLIED. (P. Lambert, 1932.) Single dark purple-red flowers with white shadings. A Shrub Rose good for hedges. Foliage disease-resistant.

MRS. GEORGE C. THOMAS. (Capt. Thomas, 1921.) Orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink, semi-double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, lighter in the center, suffused with a yellow glow. This is a very attractive flower and is the most popular of the group. Very near to true everblooming.

PETER ROSEGGGER. (P. Lambert, 1914.) Rather large, double coral-rose flowers of rosette form, in clusters of 5 to 15. Growth upright and strong; free flowering.

RUDOLF VON BENNIGSEN. (P. Lambert, 1932.) Light pink flowers, shaded white. A good Shrub Rose.

SOEUR AMIC. Hybrid Gigantea. (Levavasseur.) Flowers pink. Splendid variety for cutting.

UHLAND. (P. Lambert, 1916.) Reddish yellow buds and flowers with slightly fringed petals in clusters. One of the best of the autumn-flowering varieties.

UNIQUE. (F. Evans, 1928.) Flower fawnny orange-salmon of bright tone. Foliage large, handsome, clear light green, mildew-resistant. Continuous bloomer in summer and autumn.

VON LILIENCRON. (P. Lambert, 1916.) Small, double, white and pure pink flowers, with yellow stamens; moderately fragrant. Very decorative and free flowering. 6 feet.

WILHELM. (W. Kordes Sons, 1934.) Big red flowers produced in large trusses. Growth vigorous (6 to 7 feet).

SEE PAGE 20 FOR OTHER RECURRENT TYPES

Climbing Hybrid Teas, Etc.

EVERY season many of our friends write us ordering ever-blooming HARDY Climbing Roses.

It is true that we do offer in our list of Hardy Climbers some varieties that are described there as recurrent-flowering, but after the first full crop in the spring, it must not be expected that the recurrent crops at various intervals will be as the first, although some of the varieties do make quite a showing.

However, the Climbing Hybrid Teas will repeat all season with full crops of flowers if planted and protected as follows:

Plant the Roses in such a situation that, before severe frosts come, the branches can be loosened from their support and laid down in a trench dug the proper length, beginning at the foot of the vine. Pin them down with pegs and cover with soil. Most of our New England friends make a practice of doing this for Climbing Hybrid Tea Roses.

Pruning: They bloom best on spurs from the old wood, so that the only pruning necessary is to cut back lateral shoots to one or two eyes.

All these Climbing Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, unless otherwise noted

Abbreviations: Cl. Hybrid Tea—CHT. Cl. Tea—CT. Cl. Polyantha—CP. Cl. Bengal—CB.

ALLAN CHANDLER. CHT. (G. Prince, 1923.) Vivid scarlet, nearly single blooms, carried in clusters of three or four. Most effective. Recommended for pillars. \$1.50 each.

AUGUSTE KORDES. CP. (W. Kordes Sons, 1928.) Sport of Lafayette. Flower very large, semi-double, light glowing scarlet like Lafayette, borne in clusters on long, strong stem.

BANKSIA ALBA. (Before 1807.) White, double flowers very freely produced in clusters when established. Exquisitely perfumed. Summer-flowering.

BANKSIA LUTEA. (1824.) A beautiful yellow Climber. Small, double flowers freely produced on established plants. Summer-flowering.

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. See page 5.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. CHT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1931.) Climbing form of the well-known Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms.

CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY. CHT. (W. R. Gray, 1925.) Handsome dark velvety crimson flowers of fine form and fragrance.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. CHT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1897.) Pure white, very double, perfectly formed flowers.

CLIMBING KILLARNEY. CHT. (Reinberg, 1908.) Sparkling buds; large, attractive flowers of clear, light pink.

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN. CHT. (Bradley, 1909.) Pink flowers lighted with a sunny yellow suffusion; fine pointed blooms.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES. CHT. (Howard & Smith, 1925.) Salmon-pink blooms of fine pointed form and delicious fragrance.

CLIMBING MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. CHT. (Chauvry, 1901.) Large, globular blooms of bright satiny rose.

CLIMBING MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. CHT. (Ketten Bros., 1921.) Brilliant coral-red buds and flaming flowers of orange-red and salmon.

CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD. CHT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) Golden buff buds and tawny flowers paling to cream. Excellent growth.

CLIMBING PAUL LEDE. CHT. (Stuart Low & Co., 1913.) Large, very fragrant flowers of rosy apricot, shaded yellow.

CLIMBING PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. CHT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1937.) A vigorous climbing sport of President Herbert Hoover.

CLIMBING RADIANCE. CHT. (W. D. Griffing & Co., 1926.) Large flowers of the Radiance type. Color exactly the same.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. CHT. (Pacific Rose Co., 1927.) A strong Climber with flowers like the original bush Hybrid Tea.

CLIMBING RICHMOND. CHT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Light crimson buds and double flowers of clear scarlet-red; very fragrant.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. CHT. (Western Rose Co., 1925.) Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edges.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. CHT. (Western Rose Co., 1930.) Variable flowers like the original bush Hybrid Tea.

FEU D'ARTIFICE (Fireworks). CHT. (C. Mallerin, 1935.) Bud nasturtium-red; flower semi-double, open, lasting, yellow, tinted nasturtium-red. Profuse bloomer from May to July, and again in August and September.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. CT. (Jacotot, 1853.) Buff pink blooms, with orange shadings toward the center; large, full, very fragrant. \$1.50 each.

KATHLEEN HARROP. See page 15.

MERMAID. See page 18.

PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR. CHT. (W. Paul & Son, 1925.) Pale lemon buds and faint sulphur-yellow flowers; double, fragrant.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. CT. (Levet, 1878.) Large, well-shaped flowers of rosy crimson, fragrant and freely produced by a rampantly vigorous climbing plant.

RUTH ALEXANDER. See page 5.

SETINA. CB. (Schwartz, 1879.) Climbing form of the well-known Hermosa. Flowers of soft pink.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS DENOYEL. CHT. (C. Chambard, 1920.) Flowers glistening crimson-red, tinted vermilion, of enormous size, sweetly perfumed.

SWEET LAVENDER. CP. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Faint blush, edged with lavender. Free bloomer, flowering in large clusters.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. See page 15.

We can also supply the following varieties at \$1 each

Billard et Barre
Climbing Cecile Brunner
Climbing Clotilde Soupert
Climbing Cramoisi Supérieur
Ednah Thomas

TEA ROSES

These are the original Everblooming Roses from which the Hybrid Teas, described in preceding sections, have descended. They were at one time thought to be too tender for northern states, but while they still excel in the southern states, they

have proved to be perfectly hardy here. With handsome, disease-resistant foliage they have their place in all gardens, and are especially spectacular toward fall. Culture and pruning same as that for Hybrid Teas.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, for field-grown plants

BON SILENE. (Hardy, 1835.) Small buds and semi-double, regularly cupped flowers of soft rosy red, shaded with golden yellow; very sweetly scented. One of the oldest and most charming Tea Roses.

ETOILE DE LYON. (M. Guillot, 1881.) Bud and flower golden yellow, medium size, double, full, borne singly on short stem.

HARRY KIRK. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Lovely buds, opening to deep straw-yellow blooms of great size, with some fragrance. A variety with Hybrid Tea characteristics and extremely hardy. Can be grown where Hybrid Teas thrive. 13 petals.

LADY HILLINGDON. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910.) Slender, pointed buds and flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges. Another unusually hardy Tea Rose with flowers of exquisite form. 21 petals.

MAMAN COCHET. (S. Cochet, 1893.) Carmine-pink, double blooms, creamy buff at the center. Free blooming. A standard variety, very popular for exhibition. Beautiful healthy foliage. 80 petals.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. (J. Cook, 1896.) A white form of Maman Cochet, but often flushed with pink on the outer petals. Has all the virtues of its parent. 80 petals.

MME. FRANZISKA KRUGER. (G. Nabonnand, 1880.) Bud large, ovoid; flower large, very double, coppery yellow and pink. Growth vigorous, robust; free, continuous bloomer. Hardy for a Tea.

MME. LOMBARD. (F. Lacharme, 1877.) Flower large, extremely double, rosy salmon, deepening toward center (color varies), sometimes a rosy flesh; fragrant.

MOLLY SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Flower medium size, very double, full, high-centered, lasting, delicate greenish white, becoming purer on expanding.

MRS. FOLEY-HOBBS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1910.) Double, very full flowers of good substance, delicate ivory-white, faintly tinged clear pink on edge of petals.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS. (S. McGredy & Son, 1910.) Fine, double white flowers tinted with pale lemon at center and sweetly perfumed. One of the most beautiful white Roses grown, and as hardy as the average Hybrid Tea. Should be in every garden. 37 petals.

ROSETTE DELIZY. (P. Nabonnand, 1921.) Small, slender buds and firm, high-centered flowers of heavy texture, deep yellow with dark rose-pink outer petals. An attractive variegated variety which is especially striking in the autumn. 55 petals.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING. (Soupert & Notting, 1902.) Very double yellow flowers deepening to copper and apricot; sweetly perfumed. A rather difficult variety which will repay extra care. It is quite hardy. 74 petals.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. (R. Bagg, 1908.) Pale flesh-colored flowers of fine shape, mottled with cream and pink. Another variety almost as hardy as the Hybrid Teas and quite easy to grow. 34 petals.

Hardy Climbing Roses

OUR list of varieties of Hardy Climbing Roses is the most inclusive and extensive offered on the American continent. We began years ago this work of assembling the world's best.

Climbers of all kinds are now planted freely in the best Rose-gardens, not only as Climbers, but for pillars, fences, pergolas, and as cover for sloping banks and rough places.

Included in the list are Large-flowered Climbers and Ramblers. The first, marked "LC." (Large Climber) after the variety name, bear larger flowers than do the Ramblers. These are carried on the older stems, and the only pruning needed is the shortening of the side-shoots which have already bloomed, and the removal of worn-out dead wood. Of course, if the plant becomes too large, a few canes of the new wood must be removed.

The Ramblers, marked "R," bloom on shoots arising from wood of the previous summer, so it is necessary to save the new canes and omit pruning them in the spring. The proper time to prune Ramblers is after they have finished flowering in the summer, by removing, at the base, the canes that have already flowered.

TIME OF BLOOMING

IN response to numerous requests from our friends, we have, at the end of the description, designated the approximate time of blooming of all the Hardy Climbing Roses we offer. The dates given below refer to the vicinity of New York.

May 25 to June 3 we call early, and have marked varieties that bloom at that time "E."; June 4 to 12 we call midseason, and have marked such varieties "MS."; June 13 to 20 we call late, and have marked such varieties "L."

Other Abbreviations: HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana; HM., Hybrid Multiflora; CHT., Climbing Hybrid Tea, refer to the class.

All Hardy Climbing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety.

ALBERIC BARBIER. R. (Barbier & Co., 1900.) Wiry, thorny habit with holly-like foliage of great beauty. Flowers are creamy white, tinted lemon in the bud. Fragrant. An excellent bank-cover. MS.

ALBERTINE. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1921.) Large, handsome flowers of coppery chamois, the reverse of petals bright salmon; as the flowers age they become coppery pink with a silvery tint. Beautiful foliage and attractive red canes add to its desirability. MS.

ALIDA LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) A plant of typical Wichuraiana habit with double bright shell-pink flowers as large as the ordinary Hybrid Teas. E.

ALLEN'S FRAGRANT PILLAR. CHT. (A. J. & C. Allen, 1931.) Clear cerise, slightly flushed yellow at base. Retains its best shade when fully open. MS. \$1 each.

AMERICAN PILLAR. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1902.) A rampant grower with glossy foliage, bearing huge trusses of 2-inch, single flowers of dazzling scarlet-rose with large white centers and golden yellow stamens. MS.

APRICOT GLOW. LC. See page 5.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT. R. (Fauque & Sons, 1910.) Saffron buds and flowers; open flowers informal, in small clusters, light yellow fading white; magnolia fragrance. Useful for covering banks. MS.

BESS LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) Strong-growing plant with long, flexible canes and fine foliage. The globular, semi-double flowers are bright crimson-red and very fragrant. E.

BLOOMFIELD COURAGE. HW. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Small blackish crimson flowers, with a distinct white center, cover the entire plant with a lace-like crimson veil. Strong and vigorous, growing 30 to 40 feet in a season. It is ideal for covering trellises quickly and its clusters of red berries in the fall add to its attractiveness. E. \$1 each.

BONFIRE. R. (E. Turbat & Co., 1928.) Bears huge trusses of brilliant scarlet-rose flowers. One of the finest of the Ramblers. MS.

BREEZE HILL. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by American Rose Society, 1926.) Short, ovoid buds which develop into large, flat white flowers tinted yellow, rose, and apricot, and borne in clusters. Does not bloom until well established. MS. \$1 each.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1928.) Rather large, single to semi-double flowers of a very brilliant pure pink shade, borne in great profusion by a strong, husky plant which makes magnificent growth the first season. An important Climber with flowers of a nice clean color. Very hardy. E.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Very large, cupped but informal flowers of exquisite wild-rose-pink, borne in enormous, long-stemmed sprays on a moderately strong climbing plant which produces occasional flowers in summer and fall. E.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Handsome, large-flowered Climber with brilliant carmine buds and freshly open bloom of lovely shape. MS.

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. CHT. See page 5.

CORAL CREEPER. LC. See page 5.

CORALIE. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1919.) An astonishingly beautiful hardy Climber which grows vigorously erect, and has handsome, glossy foliage. Large, fiery orange-scarlet buds, opening to brilliant orange-salmon flowers which age a soft flesh-pink. MS.

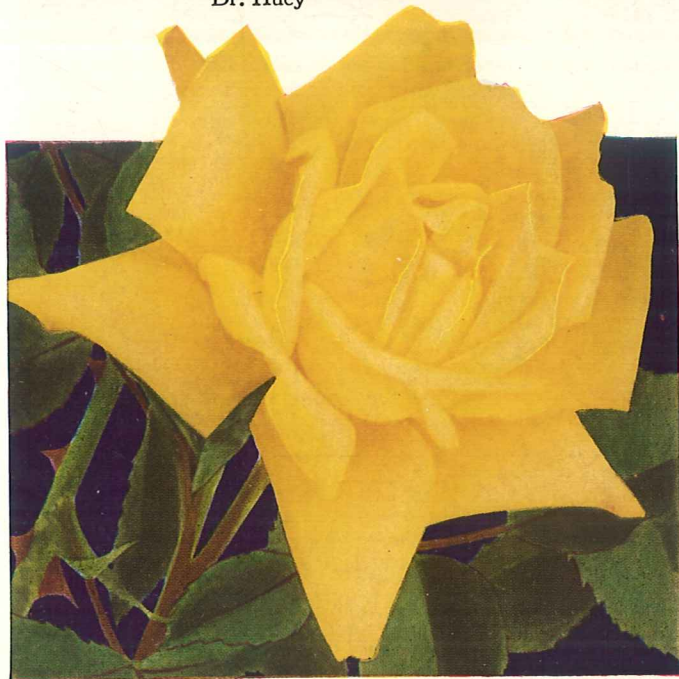
DOROTHY PERKINS. R. (Jackson & Perkins Co., 1901.) No modern variety has yet surpassed this in sheer delicacy of outline or beauty of its brilliant color. The double pink flowers are borne in huge trusses. An excellent bank-cover. Subject to mildew in some sections. L.

DOUBLOONS. LC. See page 5.

DR. HUEY. LC. (Capt. Thomas, 1914.) Large, ruffled, maroon-red flowers in tremendous clusters. The plant is vigorous and remains in flower for several weeks. The darkest Climber. E. \$1 each.



Dr. Huey



Golden Glow. See page 5

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

DR. W. VAN FLEET. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) Probably the best-known and best-liked of the large-flowered hardy Climbing Roses. It grows vigorously to almost any height desired and bears an abundance of long-stemmed, beautifully formed flowers of a soft, pale shade of flesh-pink, equal in most ways to the finest Hybrid Teas. MS.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. LC. See page 5.

ELEGANCE. LC. See page 5.

ELISA ROBICHON. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1901.) Bud apricot-salmon; flower large, semi-double, full, salmon-pink, fading to pinkish buff, borne in clusters on short, strong stem. MS. \$1 each.

EMILY GRAY. LC. (Dr. A. H. Williams, 1918.) A fine, vigorous Climber, none too hardy, with shining holly-like foliage. Large, deep saffron-yellow buds which open to fine, fragrant, golden buff flowers. MS.

EVANGELINE. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1906.) One of the strongest-growing Climbers, making immense, rambling growth, covered with excellent glossy foliage and bearing its soft pink, single flowers in enormous clusters. Unforgettable fragrance. L. \$1 each.

EVERGREEN GEM. R. See page 20.

FRANCOIS POISSON. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1902.) Large, full flowers of pale sulphur-yellow, shaded orange in center, becoming white as they expand. An excellent Climber, but also excellent as a trailer, forming a flat mat of dark, glossy, almost evergreen foliage. Highly recommended. L. \$1 each.

FREDERICK S. PECK. LC. See page 5.

GARDENIA. LC. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) Vigorous Climber with handsome foliage and rather large, pale creamy yellow buds and blooms of delicate ivory-white, occasionally deeper yellow in the center. MS.

GHISLAINE DE FELIGONDE. HM. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Buds apricot-yellow streaked with carmine; open flowers pale buff with tint of pink on edges of petals; base yellow-buff. The blooms, which are from 2 to 2½ inches across, are carried profusely at beginning of season, with scattered clusters for 3 months or more. Highly recommended. E. \$1 each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER. LC. See page 5.

GOLDEN DREAM. LC. See page 5.

GOLDEN GLOW. LC. See page 17 for illustration. Described on page 5.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. LC. See page 5.

GRUSS AN FREUNDORF. HW. (F. Praskac, 1913.) Dark velvety crimson flowers in immense clusters, rather large, semi-double, with whitish center and bright yellow stamens. Splendid, vigorous growth. Highly recommended. L. \$1 each.

HANS SCHMID. HM. See page 5.

HIAWATHA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1904.) A very vigorous, wiry-stemmed Climber with huge clusters of single, brilliant carmine flowers having white centers. An excellent bank-cover. MS.

ILE DE FRANCE. HW. (A. Nonin, 1922.) Enormous clusters of semi-double, light crimson-pink flowers, with white centers and clusters of sparkling golden stamens. Strong, vigorous growth and very profuse flowering. This is really a double American Pillar. Highly recommended. MS. \$1 each.

JACOTTE. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1920.) One of the best of the so-called yellow Ramblers. The foliage is glossy and holly-like. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant apricot-orange. Highly recommended. MS.

LADY DUNCAN. Trailing. See page 20.

LE REVE. LC. (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Golden yellow, semi-double flowers profusely produced very early in the season. Vigorous growth with unusually good foliage for this type of Rose. E. \$1 each.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. LC. See page 5.

MARIE GOUCHAULT. R. (E. Turbat & Co., 1927.) Huge trusses of small, light red flowers which turn to salmon-rose. MS.

MARY LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1915.) Climber with excellent foliage and large, waxy white flowers with delightful fragrance. MS.

MARY WALLACE. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by American Rose Society, 1924.) One of the most popular Climbers. Makes very strong growth and produces large, bright pink flowers with a luminous sheen. Reported to be very hardy. MS.

MAX GRAF. Trailing. See page 20.

MAXIME CORBON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1918.) Copper-red buds and fairly large flowers of apricot-yellow, with reddish markings, borne in clusters of 6 to 20. E. \$1 each.

MERMAID. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1918.) Single 5-inch flowers of soft primrose, borne all season. Slow in starting growth in spring. Highly recommended. L. \$1 each.

MINNEHAHA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1905.) Bright pink rosette-like flowers borne in clusters on stems of average length. Very hardy. Foliage small, glossy, dark green and not susceptible to mildew. L. \$1 each.

MISS FLORA MITTEN. LC. (T. A. Lawrenson, 1913.) This is probably our strongest and most vigorous Climber. The large, single flowers of delicate pink, nearly 3 inches across, are borne in huge trusses on strong, sturdy canes and, being perfectly hardy, can be depended on to increase in beauty every year. Highly recommended. MS. \$1 each.

MME. AUGUSTE NONIN. R. (A. Nonin, 1914.) Small, well-shaped, deep shell-pink flowers, with white centers, borne in clusters on a vigorous plant. L. \$1 each.

MME. GREGOIRE STAEHELIN. LC. (P. Dot, 1927.) Also called "Spanish Beauty." Stiff, erect Climber with huge, fragrant delicate pink flowers, stained crimson. Remarkable for its broad, frilled petals and profuse blooming. Has the largest seed-pods of any Climber. MS.

NEW DAWN. LC. (Somerset Rose Nurs., 1930.) *Plant Patent No. 1.* A very fine, practically everblooming Climber. A sport of and very much like the well-known Dr. W. Van Fleet. MS. \$1.50 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1916.) Moderately vigorous Climber with medium-sized, intensely red flowers borne in loose clusters. Often repeats in autumn. Highly recommended. E.

PEGGY ANN LONDON. LC. See page 5.

PHYLLIS BIDE. R. (S. Bide & Sons, 1923.) A graceful Climber with exquisitely formed little buds of pale gold and pink, opening to small buff-yellow flowers. Usually blooms in autumn. Highly recommended. E. \$1 each.

PRIMROSE (Primevere). LC. (Barbier & Co., 1929.) Moderately vigorous Climber with handsome holly-like foliage and rather large, very double flowers of soft primrose-yellow. MS.

REICHSPRASIDENT VON HINDENBURG. CHT. See page 5.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. LC. See page 5.

ROSERIE. LC. (R. Witterstaetter, 1917.) A sport of Tausendschon. Rather large, frilled flowers of deep pink, borne in loose clusters with the utmost profusion. Practically thornless. E.

RUGA. R. Fragrant, semi-double, shell-pink flowers tinted white. A vigorous old hybrid of *R. arvensis*. MS. \$1 each.

RUTH ALEXANDER. LC. See page 5.

SCORCHER. CHT. (A. Clark, 1922.) A giant Climber. Its marvelous, ruffled, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-rose are the most spectacular of all the handsome Australian varieties. MS. \$1 each.

SENIOR PHILLIPE. LC. (Unknown.) Double flowers of delicate lilac-pink with pale centers. Strong grower. MS. \$1 each.

SILVER MOON. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) A variety characterized by enormous vigor, handsome foliage, and big, saucer-shaped, moon-white flowers with brilliant yellow centers. MS.

STAR OF PERSIA. HAB. See page 20.

TAUSENDSCHON. LC. (J. C. Schmidt, 1906.) Large flowers, charmingly ruffled, of many shades of yellow, creamy white, and bright rose-pink. Practically thornless. MS.

WICHMOSS. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1911.) Clusters of beautiful pink buds, daintily decked with mossy sepals and bright pink flowers. Strong growth. MS.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. Bourbon. See p. 15.

We can also supply the following at \$1 each, except those marked * which are 75 cts.

Alexandre Girault	Gwen Nash (Australian)	Papa Rouillard
Amadis	Hackeburg	*Paul Noel
Anna Rubsamen	Helena van Vliet	Paul Transon
Apeles Mestres	Henri Linger	Pinson
Augenschein	Huguette Despiney	Prof. C. S. Sargent
Auguste Gervaise	Ida Klemm	Purity
Coronation	Ivy Alice	Romeo
Coupe d'Or	July Glory	Rosette
Crimson Conquest	Klondyke	*Royal Scarlet Hybrid
Eisenach	Marie-Jeanne	Sanders' White
Electra	Marie-Rose	Seagull
Emile Fortepaule	Marietta Silva Tarouca	Shalimar
*Eugene Jacquet	Mercedes Gallart	Sodenia
*Excelsa	Milano	Source d'Or
Flame	Milky Way	Sunday Best (Australian)
Francois Guillot	Miss Helyett	Tea Rambler
Francois Juranville	Miss Marion Manifold (Australian)	*Thelma
Frau Berta Gurtler	Mme. Jenny	Tricolore
Fraulein Octavia Hesse	*Mrs. M. H. Walsh	*Veilchenblau
Gartenstadt Liegnitz	Neige d'Avril	*Violette
Gerbe Rose	Nora Cunningham (Australian)	Wartburg
*Glenn Dale	Nordland Rose	*White Dorothy
		White Tausendschon

HOW TO GROW ROSES by McFarland and Pyle. \$1. The 18th edition of this popular Rose book, enlarged and entirely rewritten.

A ROSE ODYSSEY by J. H. Nicolas. \$2.50. Reminiscences of many trips to the Rose-gardens, Shows and Nurseries of Europe, with anecdotes of prominent rosarians.

CLIMBING ROSES by G. A. Stevens. \$2. The best book on Climbing Roses ever written. Lists of varieties, their uses, and culture.

OLD ROSES by Mrs. Frederick Love Keays. \$3. A charming book by a lady who has devoted much time to the study of Old Roses found in neglected gardens.

THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY. We recommend membership in this Society for all Rose-lovers. Write the Secretary, Box 687, Harrisburg, Pa., for information.

Shrub Roses

RUGOSAS AND THEIR HYBRIDS

RUGOSA ROSES are particularly valuable for hardiness, healthiness, and ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, withstanding almost anything.

They are distinguished by erect, very spiny stems growing from 5 to 15 feet, and by their tough, curiously wrinkled or rugose foliage. Particularly valuable for hedges or shrubberies in seashore gardens and regions where the winters are very severe.

Pruning: Established shrub types should have oldest canes cut out to ground and new canes shortened to 4 feet. Plants trained as pillars should have only the oldest stems cut out annually. The Grootendorst varieties like severe pruning.

Most of the following varieties of Rugosa Roses will grow from 4 to 5 feet tall, except where otherwise noted.

All Rugosa Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

AGNES. (Dr. W. Saunders, 1900.) Coppery yellow buds and flowers which become pale amber-gold upon opening. Sweetly fragrant and freely produced. 6 ft. \$1 each.

AGNES EMILY CARMAN. (Carman, 189-) Flower large, double, brilliant crimson, like General Jacqueminot, borne in clusters. Foliage large, fairly rugose. Growth vigorous (5 feet); profuse bloomer in June and scattering thereafter. Very hardy.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. (J. Graveaux, 1903.) Medium-sized flowers of dark purplish red, double and very fragrant. A fine pillar. 6 to 8 ft. \$1 each.

ARNOLD. (J. Dawson, 1893.) Medium-sized single blooms of glowing scarlet-red. 6 ft.

BELLE POITEVINE. (Bruant, 1894.) Very large, loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. (Cochet-Cochet, 1892.) Snowy white, double flowers produced freely through summer and fall. 4 to 5 ft.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. (Dr. Müller, 1899.) Very large, well-built flowers of light silvery pink, profusely produced. A pillar Rose. 8 to 9 ft.

DELICATA. (G. Cooling & Sons, 1898.) Blooms light mallow-purple, with deeper tones, double, large, and showy. \$1 each.

DR. ECKENER. (V. Berger, 1930.) Large, fragrant, semi-double flowers of coppery rose and golden yellow; very fragrant. This is really a Hybrid Tea flower on a Rugosa plant; it is remontant. 5 to 6 ft.

DR. E. M. MILLS. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Flowers small, semi-double, primrose shaded pink, profusely produced along the branches. Shrubby, 3 to 4 feet high.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. (J. B. de Goey, 1918.) Small, fringed flowers of bright red, produced in large clusters freely throughout the growing season. 4 ft.

GOLDEN DREAM (Goldener Traum). L.C. (R. Türke, 1932.) A hybrid Rugosa Climber with well-shaped flowers of soft yellow. Although this has not proved a strong grower, young plants in our nursery have bloomed repeatedly all summer. \$1.25 each.

HANSA. (Schaum, 1905.) Large double, reddish violet flowers, freely produced all summer and fall. 5 ft.

MAX GRAF. See page 20.

MME. CHARLES FREDERIC WORTH. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Flowers rosy carmine, of large size and rich fragrance, produced all season.

MME. GEORGES BRUANT. (Bruant, 1887.) Large, loosely formed flowers of waxy white, fragrant, and in bunches. Plant moderately strong. \$1 each.

NEW CENTURY. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1900.) Splendid, very large, fully double flowers of clear flesh-pink with light red center and creamy edges; fragrant. Erect, strong-growing plant with tough foliage, highly resistant to attacks of insects or diseases. \$1 each.

NOVA ZEMBLA. (Mees, 1907.) Large, beautifully shaped flowers of snowy whiteness, sometimes tinged with pink. 5 to 6 ft.

PINK GROOTENDORST. (F. J. Grootendorst & Son, 1923.) Clusters of small, fringed, light shell-pink blooms the whole flowering season. 4 ft.

POLAR BEAR. See page 4.

ROSE A PARFUM DE L'HAY. (J. Graveaux, 1903.) Double, dark crimson flowers shaded carmine; intensely fragrant. 4 ft.

SANGUINAIRE. (F. Gillot, 1933.) Flower large, brilliant ox-blood-red with orange, passing to carmine-purple at base; stamens yellow. Very vigorous, bushy. 6½ ft.

SARAH VAN FLEET. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Buds and flowers vivid rose-pink, fragrant. A true everbloomer all summer and fall. 8 to 10 ft.

SCHNEELICHT. (Geschwind, 1894.) Dazzling white, fairly large flowers, produced in clusters on a strong, climbing plant with all the desirable Rugosa characteristics. Very hardy and free flowering. \$1 each.

SCHNEEZWERG. (P. Lambert, 1912.) Half-double, snow-white flowers, with a center of golden stamens, are produced in clusters steadily from spring to frost. A spiny plant with fine green foliage; entirely hardy and resistant to Rose pests. \$1 each.

SIBERIAN RUGOSA. An extra-hardy type from Siberia. Single, dark crimson flowers. \$1 each.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1900.) Snowy white flowers of good size and unusual quality. Freely produced all season. 6 to 8 ft.

SOUVENIR DE PHILEMON COCHET. (Cochet-Cochet, 1899.) White with rose center. \$1 each.

STERN VON PRAG. (V. Berger, 1924.) Large, double, velvety red flowers and dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 each.

THUSNELDA. (Dr. Müller-Weingarten, 1889.) Soft pink flowers produced early in the season. Sometimes give another crop of bloom in autumn. \$1 each.

VANGUARD. (G. A. Stevens, 1932.) Flower large, double, orange-salmon, on strong stem. Vigorous and hardy. 6 to 8 ft. \$1 each.



Austrian Yellow. See page 20

ROSERAIE DE L'HAY. (Cochet-Cochet, 1901.) Dark red, double flowers with a pleasing perfume. 4 ft.

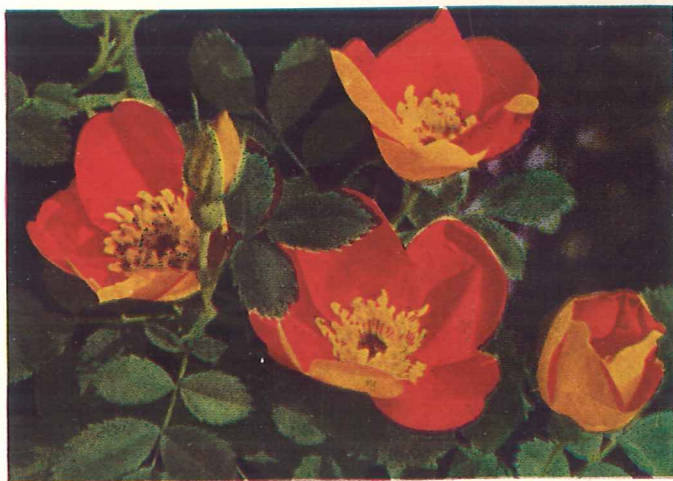
RUGOSA. (Thunberg, 1874.) Large, single flowers of various shades of pink, magenta, and rosy crimson. Repeats during the season. Attractive red berries.

RUGOSA ALBA. A white form of the above. 5 ft.

RUGOSA ALBO-PLENA. A well-shaped, double form of Rugosa alba. Highly recommended. 4 ft. \$1 each.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA. See page 20.

RUGOSA RUBRO-PLENA. Double, crimson-pink flowers similar to Rugosa in color and habit. Remontant. \$1 each.



Austrian Copper. See page 20

TRAILING AND BRIER ROSES

TRAILING ROSES

Ground-Covers

Of low, trailing habit, hugging the ground closely, rooting as they run. They are useful for covering waste ground, hill-sides, and embankments.

All Trailing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Special price by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request

CORAL CREEPER. See page 5.

EVERGREEN GEM. R. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) One of the oldest Wichuraiana Climbers, much used as a ground-cover because of its low, trailing habit. Small, double, white flowers borne in clusters. Foliage almost evergreen.

FRANCOIS POISSON. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1902.) Valuable as a ground-cover, growing flat on the ground, with dark, glossy, almost evergreen foliage. Flowers are large, double, pale yellow, opening to white. \$1 each.

FREDERICK S. PECK. See page 5.

LADY DUNCAN. (J. Dawson, 1909.) A splendid companion to Max Graf, with pink flowers and more Rugosa-like foliage.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. See page 5.

MAX GRAF. (J. H. Bowditch, 1919.) Vigorous. Handsome foliage and sprays of large, single, shining pink flowers. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA (R. Pauli). Fine trailer with hard, varnished foliage and big, snowy white flowers in clusters. Vigorous and long-lived.

WICHURAIANA. (Species.) A matted creeper with glossy, almost evergreen foliage and sprays of small, white, fragrant flowers. The small, shiny foliage is most attractive at all times. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

AUSTRIAN BRIER AND SCOTCH ROSES

Both types are very hardy, shrubby plants, decorative both in foliage and in flower, useful as specimens or in the shrub border. In pruning, simply thin out old wood.

Abbreviations:

Austrian Brier—AB.
Hybrid Austrian Brier—HAB.
Spinossissima—S.

AUSTRIAN COPPER. AB. (*Rosa foetida bicolor*.) Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow. Illustrated in color on page 19. 75 cts. each.

AUSTRIAN YELLOW. AB. The yellow-flowered type of the above. 75 cts. each.

HARISON'S YELLOW. S. (Rev. Harison, 1830.) Semi-double, bright yellow flowers covering the big bushes early in the season. The most familiar yellow garden Rose. Hardy everywhere. 75 cts. each.

LE REVE. LC. See page 18.

PARKFEUER. AB. (P. Lambert, 1908.) Single; bright scarlet. Strong grower (6 to 8 ft.). Very hardy. \$1 each.

PERSIAN YELLOW. AB. (H. Willock, 1837.) Double, rather small, deep golden yellow flowers. A fine old-fashioned Shrub Rose. 75 cts. each.

SPINOSISSIMA. S. (Linnaeus.) Scotch Rose. Flowers usually white, but sometimes pink or yellowish. \$1 each.

SPINOSISSIMA ALTAICA. S. (Rehder, Siberia.) One of the best of the Species Roses for use in the shrubby border. Large, creamy white, single flowers are followed by black fruit as large as marbles. Pleasing bushy growth. Very highly recommended. \$1 each.

STANWELL PERPETUAL. S. (Lee.) A double-flowering variety with flesh-pink blooms borne more or less freely throughout the season into autumn. \$1 each.

STAR OF PERSIA. HAB. (Pemberton, 1919.) A very handsome early-flowering climber with golden yellow flowers. 75 cts. each.

VON SCHARNHORST. AB. (P. Lambert, 1921.) Large; semi-double; cream-yellow to white. Very decorative. Will repeat. Height, 6 to 8 feet. \$1 each.

HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

A class of Roses known as the Penzance Briers, developed from the common Sweetbrier or Eglantine, *Rosa rubiginosa*. They have deliciously scented foliage and bear charming single or half-double flowers along their arching canes. In pruning, simply thin out old wood.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted

AMY ROBSART. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Bright rose, with two rows of petals.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Rich, dark crimson flowers; single.

BRENDA. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Light peach-pink, fairly large flowers; fragrant.

CATHERINE SEYTON. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Rosy pink.

EDITH BELLENDEN. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Pale rosy flowers of distinct form.

FLORA McIVOR. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Fawn.

JEANNIE DEANS. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Rose-crimson. Semi-double.

JULIA MANNERING. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Gleaming, purely pink flowers.

LADY PENZANCE. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Bright copper-colored flowers of brilliant sheen. 75 cts. each.

LORD PENZANCE. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Flowers fawn, delicately tinted with ecru. 75 cts. each.

LUCY ASHTON. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Pure white, with a sharp pink edge. Plant strong growing and erect.

MEG MERRILIES. (Lord Penzance, 1893.) Flower single, fragrant, rosy crimson. Foliage scented. Growth very vigorous.

MINNA. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) White, opening with a tint of palest blush.

REFULGENCE. (Paul & Sons, 1908.) Bright scarlet, semi-double. Foliage fragrant. Plant vigorous.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA. (Linnaeus.) Eglantine; Sweetbrier. Bright pink flowers. Noted for fragrance of the young foliage when wet. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

ROSE BRADWARDINE. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Clear rose-pink flowers. Fine, scented foliage.

THE FAIRY ROSE

Rosa chinensis Lawranceana

These charming little Roses originated, evidently, on the island of Mauritius, and were brought into America as early as 1810. The plants are seldom more than a foot high. Prune very lightly and only when necessary to keep at desired height.

LAWRANCEANA ROSE (Miss Lawrance's Rose). The tiny, semi-double flowers are pale pink. Plants are dwarf. We also have *Gloire des Lawranceanas* but with us it appears to be the same as *Lawranceana* Rose. Potted plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

OAKINGTON RUBY. (C. R. Bloom & Son, 1933.) Deep crimson buds opening to ruby red—lovely, non-fading color with no white center. Considered in England to be the finest red Fairy Rose. Potted plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

POMPON DE PARIS (Pompon ancien). An antique everblooming Rose which used to be sold as a pot-plant in the Paris markets. It has bright pink flowers. The plants are smaller, the buds more pointed, and the flowers more double and of a deeper pink than *Rouletti*. Potted plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

ROULETTI. The plant is very small, and the double rose-pink flowers, less than a half-inch in diameter, are produced in generous profusion throughout the entire season. Fine for rock-gardens and edging beds of Hybrid Teas or other Roses. Potted plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

TOM THUMB. ("Peon," by J. de Vink, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 169.* Flowers rich crimson, with white centers, studded with gold stamens. Dwarf. Potted plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

PEMBERTON'S AND OTHER HYBRID MUSK ROSES

A class of Roses originated in England by the late Rev. Joseph H. Pemberton and other Rose-growers. These are hybrids of *Rosa moschata*, the Musk Rose, and are principally used as Pillar or Shrub Roses. They grow 5 to 8 feet high, bloom more or less all

through the growing season, and would be widely planted if they were better known. They flower on old wood and also on wood of the current season, which adds to their value and interest, and the only pruning necessary is to thin out old wood occasionally.

These Roses are \$1 each for strong, field-grown plants

CLYTEMNESTRA. (1915.) Coppery buds; small, ruffled deep pink flowers ranging through salmon.

DAYBREAK. (1918.) Golden yellow, almost single flowers, freely produced in clusters.

FRANCESCA. (1922.) Bright apricot-yellow flowers of more than average size.

NUR MAHAL. (1923.) Semi-double, ruffled, light crimson-purple flowers with musk fragrance, borne profusely on vigorous, bushy, shrubby plants.

PAX. (1918.) Large creamy buds of lovely form; white flowers of much charm; very fragrant. A fine everblooming Shrub Rose.

PENELOPE. (1924.) A perpetual-flowering cluster Rose of shrub habit. The flowers are shell-pink, shaded saffron, with musk fragrance.

PROSPERITY. (1919.) White, rosette-like flowers, tinted with pale pink, and borne in profuse, erect clusters. Vigorous (3 to 4 feet).

QUEEN OF THE MUSKS. (W. Paul & Son, 1913.) Light pink, almost white; very fragrant. Everblooming semi-climber.

ROBIN HOOD. (1927.) Cherry-red flowers produced freely in large trusses. Blooms more or less continuously.

SAMMY. (1921.) Bright carmine, almost single flowers continuously produced in large clusters. A vigorous shrub, almost thornless.

SNOWSTORM. (Paul & Sons, 1907.) Pure white. Everblooming and bushy.

THISBE. (1918.) Small, pale yellow flowers of semi-double, rosette form, borne continuously in clusters. Vigorous, arching shrub 4 to 5 feet tall.

VANITY. (1920.) Large, almost single, fragrant rose-pink flowers.

See page 15 for other recurrent types

Old-Fashioned Roses

WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE LIST IN THE WORLD

AROUND these old Roses much sentiment is entwined, and poets and writers in every clime have sung their praises, and borrowed their most engaging similes from some of their characteristics. But putting sentiment aside, these Old-fashioned Roses have many qualities which should commend them to all who love Roses. They are informal in shape, the colors are interesting, their fragrance is sweet and powerful, and they will survive the rawest, coldest climate without winter coddling.

More than twenty years ago, Mr. Bobbink began collecting and preserving them, and now has an extensive collection.

Feeling that they deserved a booklet all to themselves, he has caused to be printed a quaint and charming brochure in the style of long ago, entitled "Old-fashioned Roses," in which they are all catalogued and described. Sent free for the asking.

The following varieties are listed merely to show the types and colors to be found in the various groups. For complete list refer to our booklet, Old-fashioned Roses.

The Moss Rose

It is probable that the Moss Rose originated as a sport from the common Cabbage or Provence Rose (*Rosa centifolia*), which it resembles in all characteristics, including delicious fragrance, but, in addition, has acquired a dainty, fairy-like, mossy envelope which adorns the calyx of the opening bud. In pruning, thin out old wood in spring and cut back young shoots to 4 or 5 eyes.

All popular varieties priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10. The scarce varieties at \$2.50 each are \$20 for 10.

BLANCHE MOREAU. (Moreau-Robert, 1880.) Heavily mossed buds and white, double flowers, tinged with pink in the center, borne in clusters. Very vigorous and free-flowering. With proper care it may bloom in autumn. 75 cts. each.

CRESTED MOSS. This Rose was found in Switzerland in 1827. It has been called Cristate and Chapeau de Napoleon. Although it is not a true Moss, the calyx of the bloom is so remarkably fringed and frilled that it cannot be assigned to any other class. The flowers are large, full, and bright rose-pink. A very desirable and popular variety. 75 cts. each.

DUCHESSE D'ISTRIE. (Laffay, 1855.) The flowers are double, medium-sized, borne in clusters, rose-color, or rosy pink. \$2.50 each.

GLOIRE DE MOUSSEUX. (Laffay, 1852.) The old authorities go into raptures over this lovely variety and claim it is the finest of all Moss Roses. The flowers are described as large, full, with imbricated petals of a glowing shade of carmine or salmon-pink with a deeper center. \$2.50 each.

HENRI MARTIN. (Laffay, 1863.) Sparsely mossed buds and fairly large, shining crimson, semi-double flowers. 75 cts. each.

LITTLE GEM. (W. Paul & Sons, 1880.) Miniature old Pompon Moss. Plants are dwarf, compact, and produce clusters of bright crimson flowers with heavily mossed buds. 75 cts. each.

MALVINA. (V. Verdier, 1841.) Clusters of large, well-formed, very double flowers, resembling a China Rose, of a handsome pale pink shade tinted lighter at the edges. Very fine. \$2.50 each.

OLD PINK MOSS (Common or Old Moss; Communis). This is the original old Moss Rose, producing splendidly mossed buds and large, globular, pale rose-pink flowers. It is one of the very finest representatives of the class. 75 cts. each.

QUATRE SAISONS. Pure white. Will repeat throughout the summer. \$2.50 each.

ROSA MUSCOSA JAPONICA. See page 22.

SALET. (Robert, 1854.) One of the Perpetual-flowering Mosses which produces bloom in autumn if given special care. The flowers are rosy pink with blush edges. 75 cts. each.

The Damask Rose

Rosa damascena

The original Damask Rose was brought to Europe by the Crusaders on their return from Palestine, and it has been well established that they were grown in England in 1573. See our booklet, "Old-fashioned Roses," sent free on request.

The Damask Roses are very hardy and make robust growth, clothed with large, rough, light green leaves. Their flowers are very freely produced and are generally borne in trusses of three or more. Relatively few varieties of Damask Roses were ever introduced, but they contributed largely to the ancestry of the Hybrid Perpetuals, and the fame of their powerful fragrance is second only to that of the Cabbage and the Moss Roses.

Pruning: Flowers are borne on old wood. As the plants age, thin out oldest wood, saving the best 1-year and 2-year stems; shorten laterals.

These Roses are \$1 each

DAMAS OFFICINALIS (Damask Rose; *R. damascena*). This is the original Rose of Damascus, which bears double, rose-pink flowers of eighteen petals or more and is intensely fragrant.

KAZANLIK (*R. damascena trigintipetala*). An ancient, double, sweet-scented variety of bright rosy pink which has been cultivated for generations in the Balkans for the production of attar of Roses.

MARIE LOUISE. Intensely fragrant, medium-sized, double flowers of very rich deep pink. This old and interesting Rose was growing in the gardens of Malmaison in 1813.

MME. HARDY. (Hardy, 1832.) The flowers are pure white, occasionally delicately tinged with flesh-pink. They are cup-shaped, large and full. Most beautiful and fragrant of the Damasks.

PROFESSEUR EMILE PERROT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1931.) Flower semi-double, very fragrant, soft pink, useful for perfume industry.

YORK AND LANCASTER. (Described by Monardes, 1551.) The true variety is extremely rare. The flowers are parti-colored and white. It is named in commemoration of the Wars of the Roses.

The Cabbage Rose

Rosa centifolia

While the Cabbage Roses which we grow in gardens now are usually neglected and unkempt bushes, no class of Roses more liberally repays good care of fertilization and pruning. The Rose experts of a hundred years ago advise us to fertilize Cabbage Roses heavily and to prune them closely for best results.

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10

ALAIN BLANCHARD. Large crimson-carmine flower. Vigorous growth.

ANAIIS SEGALAS. Deep tone of Tyrian-pink with outer petals amaranth-pink; medium size.

KONIGIN VON DANEMARK. (Booth Bros., 1898.) Delicate flesh-pink, moderately large, double flowers, with a deep pink center; fragrant.

PERSUE DE GOSSART. (Introducer and date unknown.) A double, velvety cerise flower with garnet reflexes, like a peony.

ROSE DES PEINTRES. Rose-color to deep rose-pink; large and full, with raised center. Vigorous growth. The Rose of the old Dutch painters of still life.

UNIQUE BLANCHE. Various called White Provence or Unique. A very ancient Rose with deeply cupped petals of papery white.

VARIEGATA DI BOLOGNA. Soft rose with white stripes.

VIERGE DE CLERY. (Baron Veillard, 1888.) Snowy white blooms of large size and a little more modern aspect than the older Roses; fragrant and handsome. Plants vigorous and hardy.

The French Rose

Rosa gallica

Nobody knows when the French Rose was first brought into gardens. It is a native of all Europe. The outstanding characteristic of this group of Roses is their tendency to produce striped, mottled, and spotted flowers. The old authorities tell us that the French Roses should be thinned out in the spring and that the shoots should be pruned back to four or five eyes in order to obtain the finest flowers.

These Roses are \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10, except where otherwise noted

CARDINAL DE RICHELIEU. (Laffay, 1840.) Medium size, double flowers of rich, blackish crimson, maturing to a unique blue. The bluest Rose we know of.

CRAMOISI DES ALPES. (Introducer unknown.) Described as having medium-sized, full flowers of bright red-purple.

DESIREE PARMENTIER. (Introducer unknown.) Flowers large, full, and bright flesh-pink.

DU MAITRE D'ECOLE. (Introducer unknown.) Very large flowers of soft pink, changing to lilac.

DUCHESSE DE BUCCLEUGH. (Robert.) Flowers are lively crimson, tinged with lavender at the edges, large, full and cup-shaped.

JEANNETTE. (Descemet.) The double flowers are bright light red, fading gradually to light rose-pink.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. An old Rose difficult to classify; probably a hybrid of *R. alba*. Flowers pale blush-pink and white. \$1.50 each.

PRESIDENT DUTAILLY. (Dubreuil, 1888.) Carmine-purple flowers of large size, heavily shaded.

ROSA GALLICA (Apothecaries' Rose; Rose de Provens). The single dark pink or crimson flowers are borne on dwarf, erect bushes. Its petals were used for scents, simples, and conserves. \$1 each.

Rose Species

IN SUITABLE situations—the shrub border, dry and rocky banks, neglected parts of the garden, or as lawn specimens—nothing will so beautify such localities as these wild Roses. The fragile beauty of their flowers is exquisite and their red, pink, and black fruits, borne in fall, are highly decorative. There are dwarf, trailing, and rambling sorts—the growths of different kinds vary in length from 1 to 15 feet—making them suitable for almost any location or purpose.

The expense of collecting, propagating, and keeping these Roses true is great. We ask buyers to spread their selection of sorts over as wide a range as possible, so that we can continue to keep all these beauties in cultivation for American gardens.

While most of the species we have are field-grown, some few varieties are in pots.

All Species Roses, \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1.50 each are \$12.50 for 10. We grow in large quantities the varieties priced at 60 cts. each, and special prices by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request

Rosa acicularis (*R. carelica*). (Northwestern North America.) Large; single; rose-pink. Attractive fruits.
Rosa acicularis nipponensis. (Japan.) Deep rosy red; 1½ inches. Bright red fruits.
Rosa alba. York Rose. (Europe.) Large, flat, pure white blooms varying from single to semi-double. Grows 4 to 10 feet high.
Rosa alba carnea. Palest blush-pink, fading to white. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Alberti. (Turkestan.) Single; white; 1½ inches. Will spread to 20 feet. May be used as a pillar Rose. \$1.50 each.
Rosa alpina. See *R. pendulina pyrenaica* below.
Rosa Andersoni. (Europe.) Single, fragrant, rose-pink with prominent yellow stamens. Late flowering. \$1.50 each.
Rosa arkansana. Pink flowers in corymbs on low plants about 1½ feet tall.
Rosa arvensis. Ayrshire Rose. (Europe.) White; 1½ to 2 inches across. It thrives in poor soil, makes excellent cover for banks.
Rosa bella. (China.) Bright pink; 1½ to 2 inches across. Vigorous, somewhat like *R. Moyesi*. \$1.50 each.
Rosa blanda. (Northeastern North America.) Soft pink; 2 inches across. Bright red hips. Does well in damp situations.
Rosa burgundica (*R. parvifolia*). Burgundy Rose. (Europe.) Double pink flowers on small dense shrub, growing to 2 feet, with all its parts in miniature.
Rosa canina. The Dog Rose of Europe. (Europe.) Single; 2 inches across.
Rosa Carmanetta. See *R. rubrifolia*, *Carmanetta*.
Rosa carolina. (Eastern United States.) Rose-pink; single; 2 inches across. Grows 3 to 6 feet high. 60 cts. each.
Rosa cinnamomea. Cinnamon Rose. (Europe, Asia.) Rosy red, fragrant flowers.
Rosa coriifolia. (Europe, Western Asia.) Light pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches in diameter. A tall-growing, very thorny shrub. \$1.50 each.
Rosa coriifolia Froebeli (*R. laxa*). (Europe, Western Asia.) Large white flowers on strong canes with bluish foliage. \$1.50 each.
Rosa damascena. The Damask Rose. (Asia Minor.) See page 21.
Rosa damascena trigintipetala. (Southeastern Europe.) A semi-double form of the Damask Rose. Grown largely for the production of Attar of Roses.
Rosa Davidi. (Western China.) Light pink; 1½ to 2 inches. Heavy thorns and large fruits. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Ecæ (*R. primula*). (Turkestan.) Pale yellowish white flowers 1 to 1½ inches across. Fine, fragrant foliage. Red thorns. Attractive the year round. 5 to 6 feet.
Rosa filipes. (China.) Fragrant, creamy white flowers. Handsome foliage and climbing habit. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Friedlanderiana. French Rose. Medium; single; light pink.
Rosa gallica. (Europe, Western Asia.) See page 21.
Rosa glutinosa. (Orient.) Pale pink. Foliage has pungent perfume. Very free. \$1.50 each.
Rosa gymnocarpa. (Western North America.) Native species with pale pink flowers 1 inch across. Growth is slender. \$1.50 each.

Rosa Helenæ. (Central China.) Small, single, fragrant white flowers in clusters. Climbing species. Strong grower up to 15 feet. Withstood 25° below.
Rosa hibernica glabra (*R. spinosissima hibernica*). (Europe.) Tawny pink, fading to pale blush. Spreading. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Hugonis. (China.) Light yellow flowers, 2 inches across. One of the first Roses to flower, it gives a remarkable display in May. 6 to 8 feet tall.
Rosa humilis. (Eastern United States.) Clear pink; 2 to 2½ inches across. Spiny stems, 3 to 6 feet high. 60 cts. each.
Rosa inermis Morletti. (Central-South Europe.) Flowers large, flat, purplish rose in color. Thornless branches. \$1.50 each.
Rosa laevigata. Michaux. Cherokee Rose. Strong climbing growth with shining foliage. Fragrant; 2½ to 3½ inches across. The following are varieties:
 Cherokee, Pink. Single; bright pink.
 Cherokee, Red. Single; red.
 Cherokee, White. Single; white.
Rosa laxa. See *R. coriifolia Froebeli*.
Rosa Lheritierana. The Boursault Rose. Semi-double; dark purple-crimson. Height 6 to 8 feet. Few thorns.
Rosa lucens erecta. (A Longicus Hybrid.) Semi-double; pink. A strong-growing Climber. \$1.50 each.
Rosa lucida. (Northeastern North America.) Bright pink flowers, 2 inches across, followed by shining red fruits. 60 cts. each.
Rosa lucida alba. (Northeastern North America.) White flowers on a low, spreading bush. Very attractive. Canes yellowish.
Rosa microphylla (*R. Roxburghi fl.-pl.*). Burr Rose. Big double, rose-pink blooms, followed by spiny fruits. \$1.50 each.
Rosa micrugosa. A cross between *R. microphylla* and *R. rugosa*. Soft pink flowers and extra-fine foliage. Large, thorny seed-pods. \$1.50 each.
Rosa mollis. (Europe.) Deep rose-colored blooms, 2 to 3 inches across. \$1.50 each.
Rosa monticola. Single rose-pink flowers borne in clusters. The smooth canes are bright red, and very ornamental in fall and winter. Height, 3 to 6 feet.
Rosa morica. Light pink flowers followed by very large ornamental fruits. \$1.50 each.
Rosa moschata. Hybrid of *R. moschata* and *R. canina*, bearing large white flowers. \$1.50 each.
Rosa moschata abyssinica. (Abyssinia.) White flowers, with musk-like fragrance. Vigorous Climber (15 feet). \$1.50 each.
Rosa moschata floribunda. (China.) A semi-climbing shrub with large clusters of small white flowers. \$1.50 each.
Rosa moschata grandiflora. White flowers with many beautiful golden stamens. \$1.50 each.
Rosa moschata nivea. A hybrid of the Musk Rose and *R. gallica*, with great clusters of very large white flowers. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Moyesi. (Western China.) Deep blood-red blooms, 2 to 3 inches across. Strong grower with beautiful foliage.
Rosa multibracteata. (Western China.) Creamy yellow to pure white blooms. Strong; slender; height 6 feet. \$1.50 each.

Rosa multiflora cathayensis. (China.) Small single, pink flowers with lighter centers.
Rosa multiflora platyphylla. Seven Sisters Rose. (China.) Flowers fairly large, double, deep pink.
Rosa muscosa japonica. Double; rosy red. Branches strong, heavily mossed right up to the calyx of the flower. \$1.50 each.
Rosa mutabilis. Large, single, pink flowers, 3 inches across. All summer. \$1.50 each.
Rosa nitida. (Northeastern North America.) Deep pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches across.
Rosa nutkana Halliana. (Northwestern North America.) Flowers rosy pink, followed by scarlet fruits.
Rosa omeiensis pteracantha (*R. sericea pteracantha*). (Western China.) Enormous, wing-like thorns which practically cover the branches; on the young branches they are bright red and translucent. White flowers having only 4 petals. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Oxodon. Small, fragrant pink flowers. The plant is vigorous but spiny. \$1.50 each.
Rosa palustris. (Eastern and Southern United States.) Flowers bright rose-pink. 8 feet or more. Does well in swampy ground.
Rosa pendulina pyrenaica (*R. alpina*). (Central and Southern Europe.) Rose-pink flowers followed by red fruits.
Rosa pisocarpa. (Northwestern North America.) Pink flowers, 1 inch. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Pissardi. (Narrowwater.) (Persia.) Semi-double, blush-pink to white blooms over a long period. \$1.50 each.
Rosa pomifera (*R. villosa*). Apple Rose. (Europe and Western Asia.) Pink blooms 1½ to 2 inches across, followed by very large fruits like small red apples. \$1.50.
Rosa rubella. (Europe.) Red flowers and scarlet, pendulous fruits. \$1.50 each.
Rosa rubiginosa. Sweetbrier. See page 20.
Rosa rubrifolia (*R. ferruginea*). Red-leaved Rose. (Central and Southern Europe.) Pink flowers. Bluish red foliage and stems.
Rosa rubrifolia, Carmanetta. (*R. rubrifolia* × *R. rugosa*). Pink flowers in large trusses. Handsome bronze foliage. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Ruga. Large clusters of white flowers, tinted bluish pink; sweetly fragrant.
Rosa sancta. The rare Abyssinian Rose. Large, single, pale pink flowers. Spreading habit of growth. \$1.50 each.
Rosa saturata. (Central China.) Dark red, 2 inches across. Upright growth.
Rosa sempervirens. (Southern Europe.) The Evergreen Rose, with pliable canes making it suitable for climbing or trailing. Fragrant white flowers.
Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. (Inland North America.) Large; bright pink; in clusters. 6 to 8 feet high, with grayish foliage. Very hardy. 60 cts. each.
Rosa setipoda. (Central China.) Large; single pink flowers. Hairy red fruits. Tall, vigorous. \$1.50 each.
Rosa sinica, Anemone. (China.) Large, single, silver-pink flowers, fading to blush-pink. Semi-climber. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Soulieana. (Western China.) Large clusters of small white flowers. Vigorous semi-climber. Attractive foliage.
Rosa spinosissima. Scotch Rose. Page 20.
Rosa spinulifolia. A hybrid between *R. tomentosa* and *R. pendulina* with pink flowers. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Theano. Double; soft pink. A hybrid of *R. californica*. Bushy, compact growth. Height, 4 feet. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Watsoniana. The Bamboo Rose. (Japan.) Unlike any other. Tiny, compact, narrow, fern-like foliage, forming dense plumes. Small pinkish flowers. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Webbiana. (Central and Southern Asia.) Large pink flowers. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. (Japan.) See page 20.
Rosa Willmottiae. (Western China.) Small purple-rose flowers followed by bright red fruits. Very handsome and distinct.
Rosa Woodsi. (Western North America.) Pink flowers, 1½ inches across, followed by small scarlet fruits.
Rosa xanthina. (Northern China and Korea.) Beautiful, golden yellow, semi-double flowers, 2 inches across, in early spring. One of our finest shrubs.
Rosa xanthina, Allard. (Northern China and Korea.) Similar to *R. xanthina*, with lovely double pure yellow flowers.

Hardy Perennials

FOR variety of color and type of bloom, some dainty and exquisite, some bold and aggressive; for interesting or unusual foliage effects and habits of growth; for the extended dates of blooming—from early spring until the late frosts—and for genuine garden pleasure, the Hardy Perennials rank supreme. In return for reasonable care and little attention, you will be richly rewarded for a small expenditure.

A careful study of these descriptions will help you in the selection of Perennials for your purpose. If you are a beginner, hesitating to make your own choice, we refer you to the collection offered on page 30. These combinations are carefully chosen to deliver effects in color and arrangement.

Prices unless otherwise noted: 85 cts. for 3 of one variety; \$2.30 for 10 of one variety; \$20 per 100 of one variety

PLEASE NOTE: When only one plant is ordered, the price is 30 cts.

ACONITUM. *Monkshead.* Relied upon by most gardeners to provide blue coloring after the delphiniums are gone. They thrive in semi-shade. The late varieties come out in time to contrast well with early chrysanthemums. Must be established quite a time to appear at their best.

A. *Fischeri.* One of the choicest we have. Fine spikes. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. *Napellus, Spark's Variety.* Tall plant with branching spikes of blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. July, Aug.

A. *Wilsoni.* A Chinese Aconitum putting out spikes of violet-blue. 5 to 6 ft. Sept.

ALYSSUM, HARDY. All varieties are excellent subjects for rock- and wall-gardens and hardy borders, being of easy growth and preferring a sunny position.

A. *saxatile compactum.* © *Rock Madwort.* Large, compact masses of yellow flowers. A favorite rock-plant. 6 in. April, May.

A. *saxatile fl.-pl.* © *Rock Madwort.* Admirably described by its nickname of "Golden Tuft." Plants compact, never becoming leggy or loose in appearance. Double, intense golden yellow flowers, much more lasting than the single-flowered. 10 in. June. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora (*Brunnera macrophylla*). © *Forget-me-not-flowered Bugloss.* Graceful panicles of forget-me-not-blue flowers from broad mats of heavy dark green foliage. Likes semi-shade where it makes a fine ground-cover. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Anemone • Windflower

The lovely Windflowers are among our choicest hardy plants. They are fine for the hardy border, for planting in front of shrubbery, and also for cutting and decorative purposes. The Pasque Flowers are fine rock-plants. May is the best time to plant them. Give some protection during winter.

Anemone hupehensis splendens. Much improved by selection from an older variety of the same name, being earlier and more floriferous. Produces bright mauve-pink flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug.

A. *japonica alba.* Produces large, single, pure white flowers. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. *japonica, Queen Charlotte.* Flowers semi-double, very large, delicate pink. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. *japonica rubra.* Semi-double rosy red flowers. 1½ ft. Sept., Oct.

A. *japonica, Whirlwind.* Large, semi-double, white flowers. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A., *September Charm.* An early variety, bearing flowers of silvery pink, shaded rose and mauve. 2 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. *Pulsatilla.* © *Pasque Flower.* Fine for the rock-garden but must not be planted in shallow soil. Flowers vary in color from lilac to purple. Attractive woolly foliage. 1 ft. April, May.

A. *Pulsatilla alba.* © White form of the above. 1 ft. April, May.

A. *Pulsatilla rubra.* © Beautiful dark red variety of the preceding. 1 ft. April, May.

All Anemones, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

All varieties marked © are suitable for rock-gardens as well as for beds and hardy borders

The descriptions are reasonably accurate, the result of observations in our own trial gardens, capably supervised by Mr. William Murray, a graduate of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh, Scotland. Many years in the specialized growing of perennials qualify Mr. Murray as an authority in this work, assuring you of the finest stock possible to grow.

We list the following Hardy Plants separately because of some proven outstanding or superior quality. A delightful, distinctive habit of growth—a glorious new color—or a recent introduction to the garden world, merit this special attention.

On pages 30 and 31 you will find a complete list of the more popular Hardy Perennials compiled in alphabetical order.

AQUILEGIA, Crimson Star. Sturdy, compact-growing plants producing an abundance of crimson flowers with white throats. 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

ARABIS alpina fl.-pl. © *Double Mountain Rock-Cress.* During its season of flowering, it makes a better show, with its lovely sprays of double white flowers, than any other rock-garden plant. We also recommend it strongly for edgings. 6 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. *alpina nana compacta.* © *Rock Cress.* Pure white, single flowers on compact plants, splendid for rockery and border. 6 in. April, May.

A., *Rosabella.* © Lovely true pink form of A. *alpina.* A compact grower, it will add an unusual touch to a rock-garden. Rare. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

ARMERIA cephalotes, Bees' Ruby. © An improved variety with long stems and large heads of brilliant pink flowers. We highly recommend this for borders and cutting. 1½ ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. *cephalotes rubra.* © Rich crimson flowers, rising from 12-inch stems of compact grass-like foliage tufts. A splendid edging plant, flowering in May and June and again in September and October. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Asters

Aster Amellus, King George. As a counterpart to A. *Frikarti*, we heartily recommend this variety. From the foliage tufts arise 1½-foot stems terminated in flowers of the same lovely violet-blue. Exceptionally hardy, disease-resistant, it is a most excellent cutting flower. With proper and judicious cutting it can be kept flowering from August to frost. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. *Frikarti* (Wonder of Staefa). This variety now enjoys a well-merited popularity, the demand oftentimes exceeding our supply. The exquisite violet-blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, with deep golden centers on plants 2½ feet high, branching in habit, are joyous to behold. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Aster • Michaelmas Daisies

Steadily gaining in popularity as new and better varieties make their appearance, the Michaelmas Daisy is recognized by flower-lovers everywhere as a valuable fall cut-flower. This condensed list is carefully selected for color and size of flower, containing the best of the newer and older varieties. Perfectly hardy, easy to grow, they combine nicely with the Dwarf Aster. When planted as solid borders they create astonishing effects in September and October. Planted in groups, they live up to the perennial border, paving the way for chrysanthemum-time.

Aurore. Produces medium-sized, fringed flowers, almost pure rose-pink in color. Compact plants. 2 to 3 ft. Sept.

Aster, Michaelmas Daisies, continued

Blue Jacket. Large, deep blue flowers on vigorous plants. Remarkably free flowering. The best of the dark blues. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Burbank's Charming. This late-flowering variety is most distinct in flower and foliage. Clouds of small, delicate pink flowers cover the graceful, arching sprays, making excellent cut-flower material to combine with chrysanthemums. A strong grower to 5 feet; endures heavy frosts. Oct., Nov. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Charles Wilson. A deep cerise-red without a trace of magenta, different from red varieties, and a shade which will please every lover of Michaelmas Daisies. Compact-growing plant. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Col. F. R. Durham. Another variety of Aster attracting attention because of its gorgeous lavender-blue blooms. Creates an interest by reason of its compactness, growing from 3 to 4 feet high. Flowers through the months of September and October. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Hybridus luteus (solidago). Small, bright yellow flowers in clusters. The plant is exceedingly feathery and graceful. Specially good for cut-flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.

Mount Everest. The large, pure, snowy white flowers entirely covering the stems, its habit of growth, its profusion of bloom, the length of the flowering period and other commendable qualities definitely class this variety supreme. So great is our belief that it is the finest Aster of this type produced in years, we have discarded all whites but this variety. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Strong-growing, profuse, with large, rosy red flowers. An improved Barr's Pink.

Novae-angliae. The flowers are bright violet-purple. Very showy. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

October Dawn. A very fine plant with beautiful lilac-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Sept.

Pink Progressive. Of bushy medium growth and covered with small pink flowers. 2½ ft. Sept.

Red Rover. Deep rosy red flowers with golden centers. Very striking. 3 to 4 ft. Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

10 plants in 10 varieties, our selection, for\$2 00
100 plants in 10 varieties, our selection for18 00

Dwarf Hardy Asters ©

To better aid you in selecting the best Dwarf Hardy Asters, we have weeded out many previously offered. Flowering in September, they are invaluable as "front-of-the-border" material, not exceeding 1½ feet in height, with compact mounds of flowers. They make excellent rock-garden and dwarf hedge subjects.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of 8 varieties for \$1.75

Countess of Dudley. Clear pink with yellow eye. 1 ft.

Daphne. Bright pink flowers. 1½ ft.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants



Aster, Mount Everest. See page 23



Buddleia, Charming
See page 25



Gaillardia, Ruby, and Mr. Sherbrook
See page 26



Daphne Cneorum. See page 33



Anemone japonica. See page 23



Chrysanthemum, Indian Summer. See page 25

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Dwarf Hardy Asters, continued

- Lilac-Time.** Compact little plants covered with pretty lilac-blue flowers just as Victor ceases to bloom, thus prolonging the presence of blue among the low plants. 15 in. Sept.
- Marjorie.** Clear rosy pink flowers. 10 in.
- Nancy.** Pale flesh-pink. Very free flowering. 10 in.
- Niobe.** Bushy little plants with 1¼-inch, pure white flowers having two rows of petals around a yellow cushion. The profusion of bloom entirely hides the plant. 10 in. Late Sept.
- Ronald.** Lilac-pink flowers. 1 ft.
- Victor.** Flowers clear lavender-blue. 9 in.

Special Combination Collection

16 Tall Asters and 8 Dwarf Asters, 24 plants, 2 each of 12 varieties, our selection, for \$4.50.

Buddleia • Butterfly-Bush

- Buddleia, Charming.** An outstanding novelty in this group. Produces a profusion of large, full, lavender-pink spikes during August and September. It is a handsome addition to the border and valuable as a late summer cut-flower. 6 ft. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.
- B. Davidi magnifica superba.** The best of the lilac-colored varieties. Large, full, uniform spikes of true lilac with a delicate yellow eye. This old favorite has proved to be the same as varieties recently introduced. 6 ft. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- B. Ile de France.** This perennial shrub is one of the finest of the Buddleias. The symmetrical, fragrant flowers are rose-purple, suffused violet, and the terminal spikes are followed by a profusion of side-shoots which give it a long flowering period. 6 ft. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Campanula • Bellflower

- Campanula garganica.** © Wonderful rock- and wall-plant, with trailing habit. Clear deep blue flowers with white eyes. 6 in. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- C. muralis (Portenschlagiana).** © *Dalmatian Bellflower.* Dense carpet of foliage with dark blue flowers. Fine for sunny position, rockery, and walls. 3 to 5 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- C. persicifolia fl.-pl.** An exceptionally fine border plant, excellent for cutting. Double flowers of rich blue much longer lasting than the single varieties. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- C. persicifolia alba fl.-pl.** A white variety of *C. persicifolia fl.-pl.* with the same characteristics. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- C. persicifolia, Telham Beauty.** Single, rich blue, large, bell-shaped flowers. A most beautiful plant for the perennial border. Excellent for cutting. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Just when Nature starts on vacation—from early September to “killing frost” time—the Hardy Chrysanthemums burst into a radiant display of color, beauty, and form. Resplendent in rainbow-like colors, some bold and vivid, some dainty and exquisite, they add a radiance and a zest to autumn, the beauty of which remains a delightful and refreshing memory. Chrysanthemums grow easily, preferring a good rich soil. Pinch back in June and late July to insure bushy plants. Apply a dressing of fertilizer during July.

May delivery only, except in the South.
Abbreviations: E., early; M., medium; L., late.
1, tall; 2, medium; 3, low

All varieties marked © are suitable for rock-gardens as well as for beds and hardy borders

New Chrysanthemums

These introductions of 1938 have been selected as being particularly fine and worthy of addition to our list. We are especially enthused about the varieties with Pyrethrum blood, “The Iridescent Group.” They furnish something novel and fascinating in flower color and texture.

- Caliph.** M 1. A blending of Pyrethrum blood in this new type, while not changing the growth and foliage, has improved the texture and color of the flowers. They are a sparkling, rich, velvety crimson, double, and borne on a remarkably free-flowering plant of fine habit. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$5.50 for 10.
- Mandarin.** M 2. Another Pyrethrum cross. Coral, salmon, copper and bronzy gold blended in a delightful combination. The large, double flowers are carried on a neat, compact plant. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$5.50 for 10.
- Mongolian.** M 1. A strong-growing, free-flowering, single sort of the deepest, most penetrating yellow. A striking color. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Pygmy Gold.** E 3. An exceptionally fine dwarf Korean Pompon. Its remarkable ability to continue forming clouds of miniature golden yellow flowers make it ideal both as a bedding or edging Chrysanthemum. Blooms from early September to late frosts. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Red Hussar.** M 1. A duplex single variety with flowers of vivid crimson, on a strong-growing, free-flowering plant. One of the most brilliant in this color. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Silver Tips.** M 2. Double flowers of bright carmine, with the tips and reverse of the petals silvery white, give a unique effect to this well-named variety. Good compact grower and free flowering. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Saladin.** M 1. A duplex single Korean. Chinese-red, shading to tangerine, with copper reverse displaying a prominent golden yellow disc. Its brilliant color and its vigor, combined with a delightful fragrance, make this a welcome addition to the Korean type. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$5.50 for 10.
- Symphony.** M 1. A Pyrethrum hybrid with large, double flowers of mauve-rose, overcast with soft coppery rose. The sheen of the petals gives a lovely effect difficult to describe. Combined with good foliage, strong stems, a free-flowering habit, it will prove to be a favorite of the future. 75 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums

- Aglow.** M 2. Large; double; golden orange. A unique color. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Barbara Cumming.** E 2. Clear yellow and orange. One of the earliest.
- Bronze Amelia.** E 3. A pale bronze variety of Pink Cushion. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Golden Charm.** M 1. Large; golden yellow. Strong grower, long-lasting, and frost-resistant. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Granny Scovill.** M 2. Very large; warm coral-bronze—a delightful color.
- Jean Treadway.** M 2. Sparkling pink with deep rose center.
- Mrs. Sam F. Rotan.** M 2. Huge; double yellow with buff tints; long-lasting, the color improving with maturity. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Murillo.** M 2. Large; old-rose. Probably the best and most reliable pink.
- Oconto.** M 1. The largest pure white. Very hardy.
- October Girl.** E 2. Large; deep pink. Free flowering.
- Pink Cushion (Amelia-Azaleamum).** E 3. Blooms from early September to frost. Forms large compact cushion, one foot high, covered with double pink flowers. Excellent for border and rock-garden.

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums, continued

- Pink Spoon.** M 1. Large; clear pink; the quilled petals have spoon-like tips. This is the finest of the hardy Spoon type. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Rapture.** E 1. Orange-yellow, suffused with cream and bronze-red—a lovely and striking color.
- Ruth Hatton.** E 2. Ivory-white. Free flowering and reliable.
- Tasiva.** E 3. Pure white. Low and bushy. A mound of blossom.
- The Chief.** E 2. Bright scarlet flowers with a golden reverse. Strong grower and a brilliant color.
- Tints of Gold.** M 2. Deep golden yellow with bronze tints.

Pompon Chrysanthemums

- Early Bronze.** E 3. Extremely early, flowering from late August on. Color is a lively bronze-yellow. Plant is dwarf and compact, ideal for dwarf hedge or edging.
- Lillian Doty.** M 1. Pale old-rose of true Pompon type. Strong grower.
- Pink Popcorn.** M 2. Old-rose of the small Pompon type.
- Red Doty.** Dark red.
- R. Marion Hatton.** E 2. Bright canary-yellow.
- Sunny Boy.** E 3. A yellow variety of Early Bronze with the same habit. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- White Doty.** Creamy white.
- Yellow Doty.** Orange-yellow.

Button Chrysanthemums

- Irene.** E 2. The best white Button. Admirable for dwarf hedges and bedding.
- Judith Anderson.** M 3. Clear buttercup-yellow flowers cover a low, compact plant. Free-flowering, frost-resistant, and long-lasting, it is the finest of all the Button varieties. \$1 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Minta.** M 2. Old-rose-pink.
- New York.** M 2. Bronze with reddish center; very small.
- Ouray.** M 2. Dark mahogany-brown.
- Prices of Large-flowering, Pompon, and Button Chrysanthemums: 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100 of any one variety, except where noted.

Collection of Large-flowering, Pompon and Button Types

We will supply 12 plants in 12 varieties, our selection, for \$2. 100 plants in 20 varieties for \$15.

Single and Korean Chrysanthemums

- The most popular class of Chrysanthemums today. Embodying new colors and types, they are extraordinarily effective in mass plantings. As cut-flowers, for artistic and original arrangements, they are unequaled. This new condensed list, the result of much careful selection, contains only the best of the new and older varieties.
- Aphrodite.** M 2. Single Korean. Combinations of ivory and delicate pink. Very free flowering.
- Apollo.** E 2. Single Korean. Dazzling orange. Still one of the best. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.
- Clio.** E 2. Duplex Korean. Deep carmine-rose. Dwarf and compact.
- Crimson Splendor.** E 2. Single. Crimson and deep garnet. Strong and shaggy. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.
- Fortuna.** E 2. Single Korean. Ox-blood-red; curled petals. Vigorous and unusual color.
- Grenadier.** M 2. Single. Bright crimson-red. Striking color. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.
- Hebe.** E 2. Single Korean. Soft luminous pink; large. Free flowering.
- Indian Summer.** L 2. Double Korean. Vivid glowing orange and bronze; fully double. Very frost-resistant. Highly commended.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Single and Korean Chrysanthemums, con.

- King Midas.** M2. Double Korean. Soft yellow with bronze shadings. A very full flower and unique color. Very free flowering.
- Louise Schling.** E1. Single Korean. Salmon-red, changing to bronze-salmon. A good robust variety. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.
- Lovelight.** M1. Duplex Single. Large; silvery pink. Strong grower and free flowering.
- Niobe.** E2. Single Korean. Glistening white. Dwarf and compact.
- Pink Lustre.** E1. Duplex Korean. Delightful soft orchid-pink. Sturdy grower and profuse bloomer.
- Sapho.** E2. Single Korean. Pure yellow. Compact and dwarf. A very fine color.
- Saturn.** M2. Single Korean. Brilliant orange-bronze. Very free and robust.
- Sensation.** M2. Single Korean. Golden yellow, with every petal broadly tipped scarlet, giving a unique effect. We recommend this very highly.
- Stellaris.** M1. Single Korean. Large; but-tercup-yellow. Graceful and vigorous. One of the best yellow singles.
- Thalia.** E2. Duplex Korean. Bright orange of excellent form. Compact, bushy.
- The Moor.** M2. Double Korean. Amaranth-purple or port-wine-red—a unique color. Frost-resistant. Flowers over a long period.
- Vulcan.** M2. Single Korean. Carmine-red and bronze-crimson—a brilliant color. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

All Single and Korean Chrysanthemums, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100 of any one variety, except where noted

Single and Korean Collection

We will supply 10 plants in 10 varieties, our selection, for \$2.20. 100 plants in 10 varieties for \$18.

- CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Admiral Byrd.** A strong-growing, free-flowering variety with extra-large, semi-double flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Pure white frilled petals encircle a rich golden center. Borne on 2½-foot stems, it is exceptionally fine for cut-flowers. Blooms all summer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- C. maximum, Mrs. C. Lothian Bell.** A single, pure white, extra-large flowering Shasta Daisy. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across. 2 ft. Summer.
- C. maximum, White Swan.** A very early, free-flowering variety, blooming from Memorial Day to mid-July. Flowers are double white anemone type, 2 inches across, borne on good cutting stems 2 feet high. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Bugbane.** A picturesque plant with handsome foliage and tall, upward-pointing spikes of lacy, white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.
- C. racemosa simplex. Bugbane.** Feathery white flowers on tall, graceful stems. Fine ornamental plant for the back of the border but succeeds best in semi-shady situations. An excellent cut-flower. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.
- C. dahurica. Snakeroot.** (Rare.) As beautiful as *C. racemosa simplex* but foliage heavier and it flowers earlier. 5 to 6 ft. Aug. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.
- DAPHNE Cneorum.** See page 33.
- D. Mezereum.** See page 35.
- DELPHINIUMS, HOLLYHOCK, Wrexham Strain.** Our plants are grown from the seed of the finest named varieties. For mass planting or exhibition spikes, this collection is unequaled in assorted shades from pale blue to rich purple. Mixed colors only. 5 to 6 ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- DICENTRA eximia. Wild Bleeding-Heart.** Fine, fern-like foliage and slender racemes of small pink flowers almost all season. 1 ft. May-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Dicentra spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. Heart-shaped, rosy red flowers in long, drooping racemes. An old garden favorite useful for many purposes, but especially fine in light shade. 1½ ft. April-June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Dianthus Hybrids • Hardy Pinks

- These improved forms of the old "Pinks" of our grandmothers' gardens retain their well-remembered, spicy fragrance and yield larger flowers in refined colors. Furnishes dainty cutting material for small flower arrangements. No border is complete without a few groups.
- Abbotsford.** © Deep crimson, marked with white. 6 to 10 in. June, July.
- Beatrix.** Fragrant; light salmon-pink. 10 to 12 in. May-Nov.
- Carmen.** Light pink; fragrant. Very dwarf. 6 in. June, July.
- Furst Bismarck.** Wonderful old hybrid Dianthus bearing a profusion of double, bright crimson-pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. May-Nov.
- Mrs. Sinkins.** Double; white. 8 to 10 in. June, July.
- Rose Unique.** Large, deep pink, double flowers in profusion. They are spicily fragrant, and, being borne on long stems, are excellent cut-flowers, as well as a beautiful border plant. 10 in. June-Sept.
- White Reserve.** White. 1 ft. May, June.
- All Hybrid Pinks, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100
- DICTAMNUS Fraxinella (albus). Gas Plant.** This is also called Burning-Bush, as in dry weather the white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable and intensely aromatic. If a lighted match is held for an instant at the base of the flower-spike on a still, close evening, the flame will crackle up the entire length of the stem. These plants are very permanent and love to be left alone when once established. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- D. Fraxinella rubra.** Rosy purple, with deeper-colored veins. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- DORONICUM caucasicum. Leopard's Bane.** One of the best early spring perennials. Large, bright yellow flowers on strong stems. Fine cut-flower. 1 to 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- D. Clusi.** © Large sulphur-yellow flowers on 1 to 1½-foot stems, rising from attractive soft green foliage. Especially good for rock-gardens. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- D. excelsum.** A taller-growing variety than the above. Large yellow daisy-like flowers. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- EPIMEDIUM. Barrenwort.** A most interesting family of hardy plants with very pretty foliage and lovely flowers. Does well in half-shady or shady positions. Fine for border and especially good for the rockery. The most beautiful ground-cover.
- E. macranthum.** © Charming variety with flowers a blend of rose and cream. 6 to 9 in. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- E. macranthum niveum.** © Snow-white flowers. 6 to 9 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100. Special price per 1000 on request.
- E. macranthum rubrum.** © Like above but with reddish flowers. 6 to 9 in. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- E. pinnatum elegans.** © Yellow flowers. 8 in. June-Aug. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- ERODIUM chamaedryoides roseum. Heronsbill.** From rosettes of tiny, crinkled, glossy leaves spring beautiful pink flowers veined with rose. Must have full sun and good drainage. 2 to 3 in. June-Sept. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- FUNKIA minor alba.** © The daintiest of Funkias. The spikes of lovely, white, bell-shaped flowers in great abundance stand above the plant's attractive foliage. A fine edging plant. While not new, this variety has become quite scarce. 1 to 1½ ft. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Erica and Calluna

(Heath and Heather)

Roadside planting by park departments has increased the use of Heather, proving it to be absolutely hardy in the eastern states. A compact, low-growing evergreen, it is an ideal plant for covering banks, for individual groups in the rock-gardens or in the foreground of evergreen plantings. When large plantings are intended, remember not only the beauty of the flowers but consider the amazing fall coloring of the foliage in some varieties. We recommend an annual clipping or shearing to keep it trim-looking. Grows best in a peaty soil.

Erica • Heath

- Erica carnea (herbacea).** © Attractive foliage. Nodding, bell-shaped, red flowers along the stems. 1 ft. March-May.
- E. carnea, Winter Beauty.** © Brilliant rosy pink, bell-shaped flowers borne in great numbers, supplemented by very attractive foliage. Nicely formed, strong bushy plants. We regard Winter Beauty as a decided acquisition but have only a limited stock. 1 ft. March. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.
- E. Tetralix Watsoni.** © An improvement over the older variety, with grayish foliage and cerise-red flowers. Although it appears delicate, it has proved to be perfectly hardy here. Our stock is very limited as yet. 2 ft. June-Oct. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

Calluna • Heather

- Calluna vulgaris.** © Scotch Heather. A dense-growing shrub having erect branches covered with short, closely lapped leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers are rosy lavender and occur in great profusion toward the tops of the shoots. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
- C. vulgaris alba.** © White Heather. The nodding white flowers are the only difference from the preceding. A very pleasing contrast. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
- C. vulgaris Alporti.** © Crimson Heather. Dark crimson. Deep bluish green foliage. Bushy, medium grower. 1 to 1½ ft. July, Aug.
- C. vulgaris aurea.** © Foliage golden in summer and red in winter. Pink flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
- C. vulgaris compacta nana.** Very dwarf. Compact foliage. Pink flowers. 9 in. July.
- C. vulgaris cuprea.** © Foliage yellow, turning to almost glowing red in fall. Flowers purple. 12 to 15 in. June, July.
- C. vulgaris fl.-pl.** © Double Scotch Heather. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
- C. vulgaris Hammondi.** A handsome pure white Heather. Free flowering. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
- C. vulgaris rubra.** © Not new but outstanding. Low and neat, it is the first Heather to flower and will outlast all the others, being covered, up to fall, with bells of a lovely deep red.
- C. vulgaris Searlei.** © Clear white. Foliage keeps green in fall. 1 ft. July-Sept.

All Ericas and Callunas, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100, except where otherwise noted

- GAILLARDIA grandiflora, Goblin.** A dwarf variety of compact habit with cutting stem of 1 foot, in mixed shades of red and yellow. June-Oct.
- G. grandiflora, Mr. Sherbrook.** The 2½-inch golden yellow flowers are without markings or blotches; 1-inch greenish yellow cushion. Very free flowering and unusually lovely in the garden. 1½ ft. June until frost. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- G. grandiflora, Ruby.** Flowers of a dark port-wine-red, with no trace of yellow. Strong-growing, free flowering, it is the best purple. A congenial companion for Mr. Sherbrook. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Oct. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.



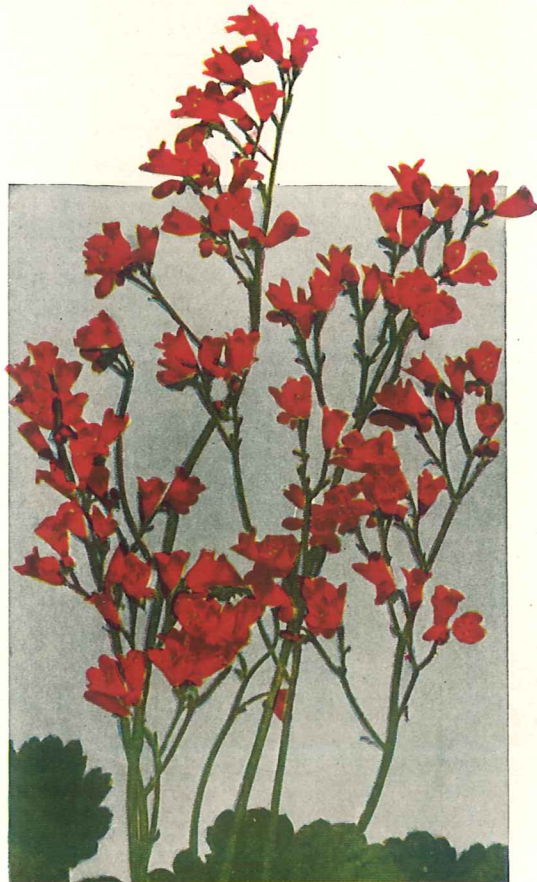
Physostegia, Vivid. See page 29



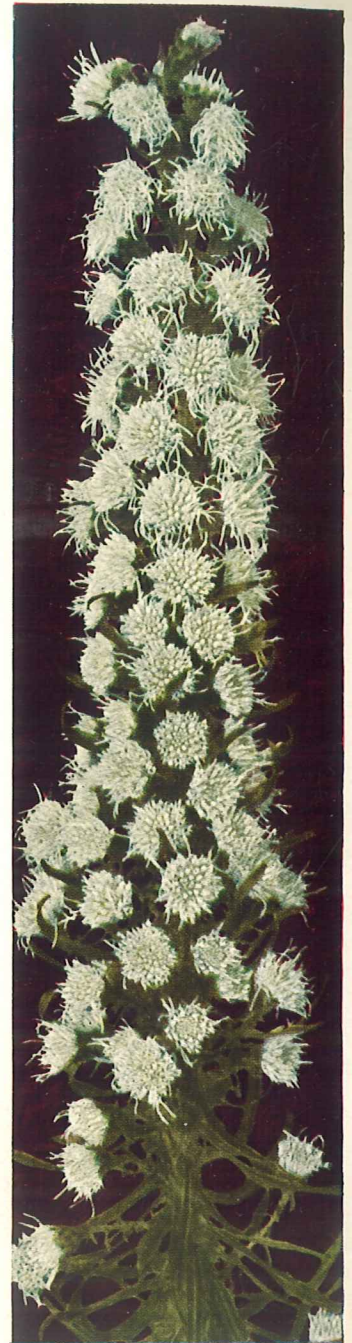
Primula polyantha. See page 29



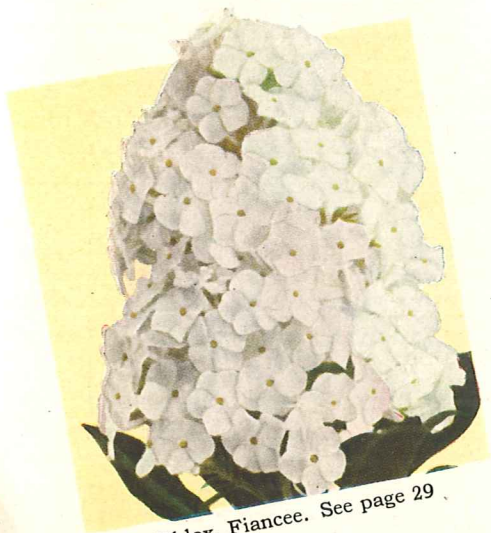
Armeria cephalotes rubra. See page 23



Heuchera sanguinea, Pluie de Feu. See page 28



Liatris scariosa alba
See page 28



Phlox, Fiancee. See page 29



Phlox, Leo Schlageter. See page 29



Phlox, Daily Sketch. See page 29

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

GERANIUM ibericum platypetalum. Robust plants with attractive foliage and beautiful lilac-blue flowers over a long period. Not a new plant but little known by expert gardeners. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

GEUM Borisi. © The true variety is rather scarce. A dwarf plant with brilliant orange-red flowers. Remarkably free flowering. 10 in. May-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G., Fire Opal. © Large scarlet flowers with an orange sheen. 2 ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G., Lady Stratheden. © The large, double flowers are richly yellow. A fine and beautiful variety that blooms the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.

G., Mrs. J. Bradshaw. © Excellent variety bearing striking, double, dark red flowers most of the summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.

G., Princess Juliana. Fine hybrid with large, double, pure orange flowers. A good strong grower and one of the hardiest. 2 ft. June, July. \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

GYPHOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. Double-flowering *Baby's Breath*. Has larger white flowers than the old *G. paniculata fl.-pl.* An excellent cut-flower. 2 to 3 ft. June-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G. repens Bodgeri. © A new dwarf *Baby's Breath* of compact habit with large, double, white flowers, tinted pink. In flower practically all summer; blooms two weeks earlier than any other variety. Excellent as a rock-plant, and if staked may be used for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

G. repens Rosenschlier. © *Rosy Veil.* A very interesting novelty of compact habit, free flowering, with a mass of flowers of a more pronounced pink. 8 to 12 in. June-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius. *Swamp Sunflower.* Tall spikes of brilliant yellow blooms with black discs and very attractive foliage. It is the last Sunflower to bloom and is very desirable for maintaining color and height in the border, and as a cut-flower. 6 ft. Sept. to heavy frost. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

HELLEBORUS niger. *Christmas Rose.* One of the few plants from which we can have flowers in the garden during winter. In mild winters it will bloom in December; during a severe season, unless protected, it may not flower until spring.

The Christmas Rose prefers rich soil and partial shade, with sufficient water to keep the plants from suffering during dry weather. The plants form mats a foot or more across, of heavy dark green foliage. Its pure white, anemone-like flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across. They last for weeks, taking on a pinkish tint finally turning light green. When the plants bloom early in the winter they usually produce another crop of bloom early in spring. For a charming table decoration cut a few newly opened flowers; they last a long time. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

Heuchera • Alum-root; Coral Bells

Rosette-like plants with graceful, erect stems, bearing sprays of drooping flowers in great profusion. Fine for well-drained, half-shady places in the border and rockery and excellent for cutting. Forces well in the greenhouse in early spring.

Heuchera brizoides. © Pink. 1½ ft. May-Sept.

H., Edge Hall. © Large, flesh-pink bells and prominent yellow stamens. One of the best. 1 ft. June, July.

H. Rosmondi. © Pleasing coral-pink flowers on long stems. A very good pink variety. 2 ft. June-Sept.

H., Sanglant. © Flowers bright red—a very brilliant shade. Good grower. 1 to 1½ ft. June-Sept.

Heuchera, continued

H. sanguinea, Pluie de Feu. © Exceedingly bright fiery red flowers on loose, elegant, graceful spikes. 1½ ft. June, July.

H., Saturnale. © A beautiful novelty. The darkest of all *Heucheras*. Flowers wine-red. Nice large foliage. Growth more compact than the other varieties. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.

All *Heucheras*, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

HIBISCUS Moscheutos Hybrids. *B. & A. Giant-flowered Marshmallows.* The mammoth, hollyhock-shaped flowers range in color from white to intense crimson. The natural size of the flowers is 8 to 10 inches in diameter.

All the roots offered will produce blooming plants next summer. Although they may be planted in the fall, provided a 6-inch covering of leaves is given, we prefer to plant them in spring, after which they should be thoroughly watered.

Separate Colors. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Mixed. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

IBERIS sempervirens. © *Evergreen Candytuft.* Dwarf, shrubby plants covered with small white flowers in April and May. Splendid rock and edging plant. 10 in.

I. sempervirens, Little Gem. © Dwarf variety, making a compact, globular plant covered with snow-white flowers. 6 in. April, May.

I., Snowflake. © *Candytuft.* The most beautiful of all the *Iberis*. Forms large cushions with an abundance of wonderful, pure white flower-heads. Indispensable for the rock-garden. 2 ft. April, May.

Japanese Iris • Iris Kaempferi

In July, after other *Iris*es are through blooming, the Japanese *Iris*es flood a garden with a curiously exotic kind of bloom, colorful in the highest degree, exciting admiration and wonder. Exquisitely beautiful in color combinations, some blooms attaining 8 inches in size, the Japanese *Iris* are most distinctive. Thriving best in swampy locations, near pool or stream, they grow and bloom nicely in the average garden when watered during dry weather.

All Japanese *Iris*, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

Affection. The coloring might be summed up as bluish purple and French gray in combination. Six petals.

Alba Plena. Pure white, a little blue toward center.

A. L. Sherwood. Purple, veined white. Three petals.

Apollo. Pale lavender, veined purple, with reddish pink center. Three petals.

Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, white veins, base yellow, with a velvety sheen. Six petals.

Conadi. French gray, with amaranth center, veined blue.

Crystal. Pale violet, veined white, with white center. Six petals.

Eclipse. Deep purple, overlaid red. Six petals.

Firefly. Deep purple, yellow center. Six petals.

Gold Bound. Large; pure white, yellow center. Six petals.

Hannibal. Porcelain color, veined rose-purple. Three petals.

Hyde Park. Reddish purple, suffused white. Six petals.

Noranea. Bluish white; purple veins. Three petals.

Ondine. Pure white, shaded blue in center; very large, beautiful flower. Three petals.

Orion. White, uniquely bordered maroon-red. Six petals.

Othello. Lavender-blue, veined white. Six petals.

Porcelain Sceptre. White suffused blue; pink center. Three petals.

Pyramid. Violet-blue; center of petals veined white; very large and beautiful. Six petals.

Red Riding Hood. A beautiful amaranthine shade, veined white. Three petals.

Japanese Iris, continued

Robert Craig. French gray, veined violet. Six petals.

Shadow. Red-purple, showing a velvety sheen. Three petals.

Sinbad. Gray-lavender, with yellow center. Six petals.

Snowbound. Pure white; one of the prettiest whites. Three petals.

Toledo. Large, white petals with faint light blue veins and light blue centers.

Tortoise. Purplish red, flaked white.

SPECIAL OFFER OF NAMED VARIETIES

10 plants, 10 varieties, our selection, \$3.50; 100 plants, 20 varieties, our selection, \$30.

LIATRIS scariosa alba. A white variety of this beautiful and unusual species. The snowy white spikes create a most striking effect in the border for several weeks during midsummer. Will thrive in a good garden soil, in sun or shade, and is excellent for cutting. Very scarce. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. © *Gromwell.* Fine flowers of sky-blue color. Excellent for the rock-garden. 4 in. June-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

LYCHNIS viscaria splendens fl.-pl. © A decided improvement over the old single variety. The color, a beautiful rose-pink, is much better and the double flowers make it a most desirable border or rock-plant. 1 to 1½ ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

LYCORIS squamigera (Amaryllis Halli). A beautiful and desirable member of the lily family, whose green foliage of early spring disappears in June, and is then followed in late summer by thick bare stems, each bearing 6 or 7 lily-like, pink flowers. Does best in well-drained soil. A hardy *Amaryllis* that is becoming quite popular although still rare. 2 ft. Late July, Aug. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

MONARDA didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. *Bee Balm.* Cloaked in scarlet, with compact flower-head attractive to bees, it is a brilliant addition to the border from June to August. 3 ft.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A valuable evergreen for dense shade. It is especially useful for covering ground where other things will not grow. Greenish white flowers in May or June, in spikes. 6 to 9 in. \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

Papaver orientale • Oriental Poppies

For the convenience of customers who did not plant in the fall, we offer pot-grown plants which may be grown successfully if planted not later than the latter part of April. After making their spring growth they die down, but will grow again late in August or September. Give them a good rich soil and plenty of moisture during the growing period. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

Beauty of Livermere. Brilliant dark crimson. Strong grower.

Bracteatum. Striking orange-scarlet; large.

Brightness. Brilliant orange-scarlet.

E. A. Bowles. Apricot and shell-pink.

Grand Mogul. Orange-scarlet with black blotches.

Joyce. One of the finest. Old-rose.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot blooms of large size.

Oriflamme. Large; orange-scarlet. Strong grower.

Perfection. Similar to Mrs. Perry, but later flowering, giving a succession of bloom. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Ridgewood Beauty. The finest Poppy in its color—a lovely pink. Free flowering and strong grower. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

All above varieties from 3-inch pots, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100, except where noted. These prices do not apply to field-grown plants, available this fall.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

PHLOX divaricata alba. © One of the most welcome of spring flowers with large trusses of white blooms on 10-inch stems. Beautiful when grown with our native blue Phlox. Very rare and our stock still limited. 1 ft. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Hardy Phlox • Phlox decussata

Flowering through the summer months, in whites, delicate pinks, lilac tones to the most vivid reds, the Hardy Phlox offer unlimited possibilities for harmonious color blends. New creations added annually rank them supreme among perennials.

Simple of culture, they require a rich soil. Frequent feedings will insure richer flower trusses. Removing flower-heads after blooming-time, thus encouraging new flowers from side shoots, will lengthen the blooming period and help to eliminate unwanted seedlings. The average height is 2 to 3 feet.

Attraction. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye. Tall, fine grower.

Border Gem. Rich rosy purple. Makes a startling contrast with white for mass planting.

Caroline Vandenberg. The best "blue" Phlox. A true lavender-blue, with large trusses. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100. **Champs Elysees.** Red-purple. An old favorite.

Daily Sketch. The finest and largest pink Phlox. Remarkable for its enormous florets and huge trusses of lovely pink with a deeper eye. An outstanding variety. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink with dark red eye. Medium height. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Evangeline. Rich salmon-pink, similar to Elizabeth Campbell.

Fiancee. The best pure white. A very strong grower. Illustrated in color on page 27.

Fire Glow. Brilliant orange-scarlet with darker center.

Glory. Deep rose, with darker eye, forming huge trusses of large individual blooms. Tall.

Gustaf Lind. A striking salmon-red in color. Medium height. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. B. May. Soft clear pink. Large trusses and pips.

Jules Sandeau. Large pink flowers. Dwarf habit.

Karl Foerster. The very large flowers are an exceptionally glowing dark orange-red. A worthy improvement over Deutschland. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Leo Schlageter. A very strong, healthy-growing novelty with large, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine flowers having a darker center. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100. Illustrated in color on page 27.

Lilian. Produces large trusses of soft pink flowers with light blue eyes. Compact grower. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Margaret Gavin Jones. Large pink florets with carmine eyes. An improvement in this type. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Mia Ruys. Large trusses of pure white. Low, compact grower.

Morgenrood. A very free-flowering, deep rose variety.

Mrs. Ethel Prichard. Clear rosy mauve.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. An old favorite. The florets are a lively pink in color; no eye.

Mrs. W. van Beuningen. A striking variety with healthy foliage. Flowers rich salmon-red. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Rijnstroom. Deep pink. A very good grower.

Phlox Collection

Border Gem	H. B. May
Champs Elysees	Karl Foerster
Daily Sketch	Leo Schlageter
Enchantress	Margaret Gavin Jones
Fiancee	Rijnstroom

10 plants (1 of each) \$2.00
100 plants (10 of each) 18.00

PHYSOSTEGIA, Vivid (*P. virginiana grandiflora*). This variety does not have the rampant habit of other types. Remains dwarf, stays within bounds, giving a grand display of large rose-pink spikes in August and September. Excellent for groups in a front border, and for cutting. 1½ ft.

PLUMBAGO Larpentae (*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*). © *Blue Leadwort*. One of the finest dwarf, spreading plants for the rockery and the border. Deep blue flowers. Very attractive in the fall because of the reddish brown leaves. 6 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.

POTENTILLA tridentata. A different ground-cover we highly recommend for shady spots under trees or shrubbery. The small, dark, glossy, evergreen foliage backgrounds clusters of white flowers, making an attractive dense mat in a short time. 6 in.

PRIMULA, Primrose. Among the earliest of spring flowers, the Primulas in their varied forms and colors are ideal for shady spots in the rock-garden or in the shade of evergreens and shrubs. They like rich soil with plenty of moisture.

P. auricula. © A well-known and loved garden plant with fragrant flowers in various colors. 4 to 5 in. Early April, May.

P. cortusoides. © Small, wrinkled leaves. Deep rose flowers on 10-inch stems. Very fine type. 10 to 12 in. May, June.

P. denticulata cachemiriana. © Clusters of purple flowers. 12 to 15 in. April, May.

P. Moerheimi Hybrids. © A fine strain of the candelabra type. Strong spikes of reddish pink, yellow, lilac, etc. Mixed only. 9 to 12 in. May.

P. polyantha. © An old favorite with flowers in various colors. 1 ft. April, May.

P. polyantha Kleyni. © Extra-large, rich golden yellow flowers, shaded apricot at center. 1 ft. April, May.

P. polyantha, Munstead Strain. © Huge, fragrant, golden yellow flowers, borne in great profusion. 6 to 9 in. April, May.

P. polyantha, Red Shades. © A selected strain with rich red and crimson flowers. 1 ft. April, May.

P. veris duplex. © An unusual type, each pale yellow flower having a duplicate within itself. Reliably hardy and an easy grower, it is one of the most satisfactory in this class. 8 in. May. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

PRIMULA hybrida, Wanda. © Compact tufts of crisp green leaves and large crimson-purple flowers with yellow eyes, on 4-inch stems. Profuse bloomer for several weeks. Does best in moist shade. 4 to 5 in. May. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

All Primulas, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100, except where noted

PULMONARIA. These are among the first plants to flower in the spring. They have a charm all their own, and in these two varieties we have probably the finest.

P. angustifolia azurea. © Attractive dark green leaves and lovely heads of deep gentian-blue, funnel-shaped flowers. One of the finest blues to be found. 1 ft. April, May.

P. saccharata, Mrs. Moon. © Leaves of paler green, spotted with white. Flowers rosy pink. 1 ft. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PYRETHRUM, Painted Daisy. Still one of the favorites for the perennial border or in a cut-flower garden. Dainty flowers on good cutting stems rise above attractive foliage, providing an abundance of long-lasting cutting material.

P. roseum. All colors from deep red to various shades of rose to pure white. Single. 2½ ft. May, June.

P. roseum, James Kelway. Large, single flowers of vivid scarlet. 2½ ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. roseum Wilsoni. Double, bright pink flowers with creamy centers. 2½ ft. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

SALVIA nemorosa, Violet Sage. The spikes of lovely dark violet or purple flowers are carried well above the foliage and are borne all summer. We have heard this counted among the best 12 perennials by competent judges. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

SCABIOSA caucasica alba. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug.

S. caucasica, House's Hybrids. Shades of lilac and blue. The flowers are larger and on stronger stems and more free flowering than the older variety. 2 ft. June-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

SPIRAEA Filipendula fl.-pl. (*F. hexapetala fl.-pl.*). © *Double Dropwort*. Similar to the above but with double flowers. 1½ ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. ulmaria. A vigorous-growing plant with most attractive foliage, producing handsome plumes of creamy white flowers. As a large group in the border or in individual plantings, it can be relied on as a satisfactory perennial. Excellent for cutting, it thrives in sun or shade. 4 ft. July, Aug.

TEUCRIUM Chamædris, Gernander. Compact bushes with small, spiny dark green leaves surmounted by spikes of lavender-pink. Practically evergreen, it may be clipped to any desired height, and, being hardier, it has taken the place of dwarf boxwood as edging for rose-gardens, herb-gardens, borders, etc. 1 ft. July, Aug.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A fine plant with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupine-like flowers. 4 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (*Kniphofia uvaria grandis*). *Red-Hot Poker; Torch Lily.* Spikes of orange-scarlet shading to salmon-rose, the showiest and most free flowering of all Tritomas. Hardy with slight protection; succeed in any garden soil, but improve with cultivation. 3 ft. July, Sept.

T., Royal Standard. Torch Lily. Lower part light yellow, upper part rich scarlet. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

T. uvaria grandiflora. Bright red spikes changing to salmon-pink. Late flowering. 3 to 4 ft. Sept.

\$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

TROLLIUS, Globeflower. Handsome dark green foliage and globular flowers in all shades of yellow and orange distinguish this spectacular group and make it one of the favorites of our gardens. Semi-shade, plenty of moisture, and a good rich soil will produce an abundance of flowers unexcelled as cut-flower material.

T. Ledebouri, Golden Queen. Magnificent late-flowering variety with huge deep golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July-Oct.

T., Empire Day. Bears enormous, globular, orange-yellow flowers with brilliant orange-scarlet stamens. 1½ ft. April, May.

T., Goldquille. Large flowers of pure golden yellow. 1½ ft. April, May.

T., Miss Mary Russell. Flowers of brilliant canary-yellow on strong stems. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May.

\$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

TUNICA saxifraga rosea fl.-pl. An attractive rock-plant with double rosy pink flowers and minute grass-like foliage. 6 in. June-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Veronica • Speedwell

Veronica incana. © Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue. 1 ft. July, Aug.

V. longifolia subsessilis. Very attractive blue flowers. Continues to bloom until late fall. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

V. Lyalli. © Attractive, small notched leaves. Spreading habit. White flowers tinged with pink, on willow branches. 5 to 6 in. July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Prices unless otherwise noted: 85 cts. for 3 of one variety; \$2.30 for 10 of one variety; \$20 per 100 of one variety

Varieties marked © are suitable for rock-gardens as well as for beds and hardy borders

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

VINCA. *Periwinkle*. An evergreen trailer that is fine for covering bare banks and places under trees.

V. *alpina*. A small-leaved variety with rosy purple flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

V. *minor*. © Lilac-blue flowers. 3 in. April, May. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100, \$100 per 1000.

V. *minor alba*. © A white variety of the above. Very useful as a ground-cover. 3 in. April, May. 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100.

V. *minor*, Bowles' Variety. © This is an improvement over the old V. *minor*, having richer foliage and larger, deeper blue flowers. It blooms profusely in early spring and again in the fall. 3 in. April-Oct. 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100.

V. *minor variegata*. © A variegated form. 3 in. April, May. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

VIOLETS (*Viola odorata*). Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded, moist position outdoors, they will thrive and flower freely.

V., Double Russian. © A hardy variety with double, sweet-scented, dark blue flowers. Will do well in shade. 10 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

V., Gov. Herrick. © Large, somewhat scented flowers of a clear, choice shade of blue. 3 to 6 in. April-June.

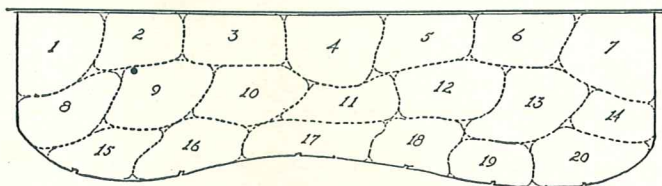
V., Prince of Wales. © Rich violet. 8 in. May-Oct.

V., Rosina. © Vigorous. Old-rose; very fragrant. 6 in. April-Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A BORDER PLAN and COLLECTION OF 100 PERENNIAL PLANTS for \$20

We offer below a collection of Perennials, carefully designed, intended for the use of beginners and those who do not have enough knowledge to plan or select their own material

Our collection includes new varieties combined with the older, more popular kinds. They are carefully selected to yield continuous bloom, cut-flower material, and pleasing effects throughout the growing year.



A BORDER 5 X 20 FEET

Key Plants

1	5	Lythrum Salicaria, Crimson Dwarf
2	5	Aster, Col. F. R. Durham
3	4	Helianthus, Miss Mellish
4	5	Liatris pycnostachya
5	5	Thermopsis caroliniana
6	5	Aster, Red Rover
7	4	Baptisia australis
8	5	Gaillardia, Mr. Sherbrook
9	5	Phlox, Border Gem
10	5	Chrysanthemum maximum

Key Plants

11	5	Phlox, Fiancee
12	5	Campanula persicifolia
13	5	Phlox, Karl Foerster
14	5	Pyrethrum roseum
15	5	Aster, Victor
16	8	Armeria cephalotes rubra
17	4	Nepeta Mussini, Six Hills Giant
18	4	Chrysanthemum arcticum
19	6	Iberis sempervirens
20	5	Aster, Daphne

STANDARD AND BETTER-KNOWN PERENNIAL PLANTS

The following list includes many varieties equal to the novelties of today. For full descriptions refer to our former catalogues

85 cts. for 3 of one variety; \$2.30 for 10 of one variety; \$20 for 100 of one variety. When only one plant of any variety is ordered, the price is 30 cts. each

VARIETY	COLOR	HEIGHT	FLOWERS	VARIETY	COLOR	HEIGHT	FLOWERS
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i> , Parker's	Yellow	3 ft.	June, July	* <i>Asperula longiflora</i>	White	1-1½ ft.	July
Variety	White	3 ft.	June-Sept.	* <i>odorata</i>	Herb. White	8 in.	June, July
<i>Millefolium roseum</i>	Pink	2 ft.	June-Sept.	* <i>Aster acris nana</i>	Pale blue	1 ft.	Aug., Sept.
<i>Parmica, The Pearl</i>	Double; white	2 ft.	June-Sept.	* <i>alpinus</i>	Blue-purple	6-8 in.	May, June
* <i>tomentosa</i>	Yellow	3 in.	June	* <i>alpinus albus</i>	Pure white	6-8 in.	May, June
* <i>Ethionema coridifolium</i>	Lavender-pink	6-8 in.	May, June	* <i>alpinus, Goliath</i>	Soft blue	1 ft.	May, June
<i>Agrostemma coronaria</i>	Purple-crimson	2 ft.	June, July	* <i>alpinus, Nancy Perry</i>	Blue	10 in.	May, June
<i>coronaria alba</i>	White	2 ft.	June, July	* <i>Amellus elegans</i>	Violet-blue	15 in.	Aug., Sept.
* <i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Deep blue	6 in.	May, June	* <i>diplostaphyoides Leichtlini</i>	Delicate blue	6 in.	June
* <i>genevensis alba</i>	White	6 in.	May, June	* <i>Mauve Cushion</i>	Silvery mauve	9 in.	Oct., Nov.
* <i>genevensis rosea</i>	Pink	6 in.	May, June	* <i>subcæruleus, Apollo</i>	Blue	1½ ft.	June
* <i>reptans</i>	Blue	6 in.	May, June	* <i>Aubrietia Hybrids</i>		6 in.	April, May
* <i>reptans atropurpurea</i>	Blue. Bronze foliage	6 in.	May, June	* <i>deltoidea Bougainvillei</i>	Dark blue		
* <i>reptans multicoloris</i>	Blue. Multicolored foliage	8 in.	May, June	* <i>deltoidea Hendersoni</i>	Blue-violet		
* <i>reptans rosea</i>	Bright pink	8-12 in.	May, June	* <i>deltoidea, Whitewell Gem</i>	Rose-purple		
* <i>reptans variegata</i>	Blue. Vari. foliage	6-8 in.	May, June	* <i>Eyrei</i>	Large; blue		
* <i>Tottenhami</i>	Blue. Purple foliage	6-8 in.	May, June	* <i>Leichtlini</i>	Purple		
* <i>Alyssum montanum</i>	Yellow	6 in.	June	* <i>purpurea</i>	Purple		
<i>Amsonia Tabernamontana</i>	Blue	2 ft.	May, June	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Blue	3-4 ft.	May-July
<i>Anchusa italica, Dropmore</i>	Gentian-blue	4 ft.	June-Sept.	<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	White to violet	8 ft.	Aug., Sept.
<i>italica, Morning-Glory</i>	Dark blue	4-5 ft.	June-Sept.	* <i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Light blue	8 in.	July, Aug.
<i>italica, Pride of Dover</i>	Heavenly blue	3-5 ft.	June-Sept.	* <i>carpatica alba</i>	White	8 in.	July, Aug.
* <i>Antennaria imbricata rosea</i>	Rose. Silvery foliage	8 in.	May	* <i>carpatica, Isobel</i>	Clear blue	6-8 in.	July
<i>Aquilegia alpina superba</i>	Deep blue	10 in.	April, May	* <i>divaricata</i>	Blue	2 ft.	June
B. & A. Long-spurred	Mixed	2-3 ft.	April, May	* <i>glomerata acaulis</i>	Amethyst-violet	6 in.	June, July
<i>cærulea</i>	Blue-purple	2 ft.	May, June	<i>glomerata dahurica</i>	Blue	1½ ft.	June, July
<i>cærulea Helenæ</i>	Blue with white	2 ft.	May, June	<i>lactiflora</i>	Milky blue	3-4 ft.	June-Aug.
<i>cærulea hybrida</i>	Blue with white, and pink with yellow	2½ ft.	May, June	Medium	Blue, rose or white	3 ft.	June
<i>canadensis</i>	Red and yellow	2 ft.	May-July	Medium calycanthema	Blue, white, pink or deep lilac	3 ft.	June
<i>chrysantha</i>	Yellow	2-3 ft.	April, May	<i>persicifolia</i>	Blue	3 ft.	June
<i>chrysantha fl.-pl.</i>	Golden yellow	3 ft.	May, June	* <i>pusilla alba</i>	White	4-6 in.	June
Long-spurred	Rose, Red, Pink	2-3 ft.	April, May	* <i>rotundifolia superba</i>	Blue	1 ft.	June-Aug.
Skinneri	Greenish yellow	3 ft.	May, June	<i>trachelium</i>	Light blue	3 ft.	June, July
* <i>Arenaria balearica</i>	White	2 in.	July	<i>Cassia marilandica</i>	Bright yellow	5-6 ft.	July-Sept.
* <i>montana</i>	White	4 in.	April, May	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>	Golden yellow	3 ft.	July, Aug.
* <i>verna cæspitosa</i>	White	3 in.	June	<i>montana</i>	Blue	2 ft.	June-Sept.
* <i>Armeria Lauchiana</i>	Rosy red	6 in.	May-July	<i>montana alba</i>	White	2 ft.	June-Sept.
* <i>maritima</i>	Pink	6 in.	May, June	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Brick-red	3 ft.	June, July
* <i>maritima alba</i>	Pure white	6 in.	May, June	<i>ruber albus</i>	White	3 ft.	June, July
<i>Artemisia, Silver King</i>	White	3 ft.	June, July	<i>ruber roseus</i>	Pink	3 ft.	June, July
<i>lactiflora</i>	White	4 ft.	Aug., Sept.	<i>Cephalaria tatarica</i>	Pale yellow	6 ft.	July, Aug.
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Scarlet-orange	2-3 ft.	July, Aug.	* <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	White	6 in.	May, June
				* <i>Cheiranthus Allioni</i>	Orange-yellow	1½ ft.	June-Aug.
				* <i>Allioni, Golden Bedder</i>	Golden yellow	1 ft.	June-Aug.

PLANTS MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (*) SUITABLE FOR THE ROCK-GARDEN

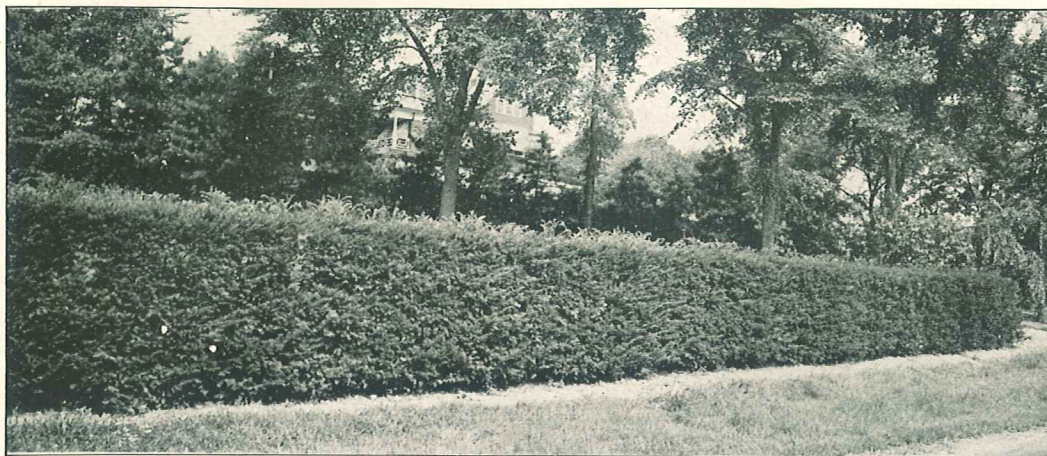
VARIETY	COLOR	HEIGHT	FLOWERS
<i>Chelone Lyoni</i>	Purple-red	2-3 ft.	Aug., Sept.
* <i>Chrysanthemum arcticum</i>	White, tinged lilac-rose	1-1½ ft.	Sept.-Nov.
Coreanum	White	3-4 ft.	Oct., Nov.
* <i>morifolium</i>	Pink	1 ft.	Sept.
* <i>Convallaria majalis</i>	White	8-10 in.	May, June
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i>	Yellow	2 ft.	June-Oct.
Mayfield Giant	Golden yellow	2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
<i>Delphinium Belladonna</i>	Light blue	3 ft.	June-Sept.
Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty	Light blue	3 ft.	June-Sept.
Bellamosum	Dark blue	3 ft.	June-Sept.
* <i>Dianthus alpinus Allwoodi</i>	Mixed pinks	4-6 in.	May-Oct.
barbatus	Copper-red, scarlet, pink, or white	2 ft.	May, June
* <i>cæsius</i>	Rose	3-6 in.	May-July
* <i>cæsius fl.-pl.</i>	Double; rose	3-6 in.	May-July
* <i>deltoides</i>	Deep pink	6 in.	June, July
* <i>suavis</i>	Pink	1 ft.	June, July
* <i>superbus nanus</i>	Fringed; fine pink petals	1-1½ ft.	June
* <i>zonatus</i>	Fringed; pink with red ring	1 ft.	June, July
<i>Digitalis ambigua</i>	Yellow	2-3 ft.	June, July
<i>gloxiniæflora</i>	White, Yellow, Pink, Mixed	3-5 ft.	June, July
* <i>Draba fladnizensis</i>	White	3 in.	April, May
* <i>hirta</i>	White	4 in.	May
* <i>olympica</i>	Orange	2-4 in.	May
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> . See <i>Rudbeckia</i> .			
<i>Echinops Ritro</i>	Metallic blue	4 ft.	July-Sept.
<i>Erigeron antwerpia gigantea</i>	Blue	3 ft.	June, July
hybrida, Pink Pearl	Pink	1½ ft.	June, July
mesagrande speciosus grandiflorus	Lilac-blue	1½ ft.	June, July
speciosus	Dark violet	2 ft.	July, Aug.
speciosus superbus	Lilac	1½ ft.	July, Aug.
<i>Eupatorium cælestinum</i>	Blue	2 ft.	Aug.-Oct.
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	White	2-3 ft.	July, Aug.
* <i>myrsinites</i>	Yellow	6 in.	May, June
<i>Filipendula</i> . See <i>Spiraea</i> .			
<i>Funkia (Hosta)</i>			
caerulea	Purple-blue	2 ft.	Aug., Sept.
lancifolia albo-marginata	Pale lavender	2 ft.	Aug., Sept.
lancifolia alba	White	1½-2 ft.	Aug., Sept.
subcordata grandiflora	Pure white	1½-2 ft.	July, Aug.
undulata media	Blue	2½ ft.	July, Aug.
undulata media variegata	Purple-mauve	2½ ft.	July, Aug.
<i>Gaillardia, Portola</i>	Coppery scarlet, margined yellow	2½ ft.	May-Sept.
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	Blue	3 ft.	July
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Lavender	1-2 ft.	June-Aug.
sanguineum	Blood-red	1-1½ ft.	May-Aug.
<i>Gypsophila pacifica</i>	Pale pink	2½ ft.	July, Aug.
* <i>repens</i>	White or pale rose	6 in.	June, July
<i>Helenium, Chippersfield Orange</i>	Two shades orange	4-5 ft.	Aug, Sept.
autumnale pumilum magnificum	Golden yellow	1½-2½ ft.	July-Oct.
autumnale, Riverton Beauty	Lemon-yellow	5 ft.	Aug., Sept.
autumnale, Riverton Gem	Yellow changing red	5 ft.	Aug., Sept.
Hoopesi	Yellow	2-3 ft.	May, June
<i>Helianthemum (Sun-Rose)</i>		All 6 in.	June, July
* Ball of Fire	Double; red		
* <i>citrinum</i>	Single; yellow		
* <i>croceum</i>	Single; yellow		
* Double Orange	Double; orange		
* <i>macranthum</i>	White		
* Mrs. Earle	Double; crimson		
* <i>rhodanthum</i>	Pink		
* Rosy Gem	Pink		
* <i>multiflorum</i>	Mixed		
<i>Helianthus orgyalis</i>	Yellow	6 ft.	Aug.
Miss Mellish	Yellow	4-5 ft.	Aug., Sept.
mollis	Yellow	5 ft.	Aug., Sept.
<i>Heliopsis hybrida, Orange King</i>	Semi-double; orange	3-4 ft.	July, Aug.
scabra zinniaeflora	Semi-double; yellow	2-3 ft.	July-Oct.
Soleil d'Or	Golden yellow	3-4 ft.	July-Sept.
<i>Hemerocallis (Day Lily)</i>			
Aureole	Golden yellow	3 ft.	May-July
citrina	Fragrant; sulphur-yellow	3½ ft.	June, July
Dumortieri	Orange-yellow	1½-2 ft.	May, June
hybrida, Gold Dust	Buttercup-yellow	3 ft.	June
hybrida, Margaret Perry	Striped orange-scarlet	3 ft.	June, July
hybrida, Sovereign	Deep orange	2-3 ft.	June, July
<i>Hollyhock (Alba rosea)</i>			
Double Varieties	Crimson, Salmon, White and Yellow	All	Summer
Single Varieties	Mixed	5-6 ft.	Summer
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Golden yellow	1 ft.	Aug.
patulum grandiflorum	Yellow	2 ft.	Aug., Sept.
<i>Lathyrus, White Pearl</i>	White	3 ft.	June-Aug.
Pink Beauty	Deep rose	3 ft.	June-Aug.
* <i>Lavandula vera</i>	Herb. Fragrant, Blue	1½ ft.	July-Sept.
* <i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Woolly; white	5 in.	June, July
<i>Liatis callilepis</i>	Purplish red	3-4 ft.	July-Sept.
pyncnostachya	Purple	4-5 ft.	July, Aug.
spicata	Rosy purple	2-3 ft.	July-Sept.

VARIETY	COLOR	HEIGHT	FLOWERS
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Blue	1½ ft.	May-Aug.
perenne album	White	1½ ft.	May-Aug.
* <i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Yellow	4 in.	Aug., Sept.
<i>Lychnis chalcidonica</i>	Red	2 ft.	June, July
* <i>Lysimachia Nummularia</i>	Yellow	2-3 in.	June, July
ciliata (<i>Steironema ciliatum</i>)	Yellow	2 ft.	July, Aug.
<i>Lythrum Salicaria, Crimson Dwarf</i>	Rose-red	3 ft.	July, Aug.
* <i>Mazus rugosus</i>	Violet-blue	6-9 in.	Aug., Sept.
<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Herb. Lemon-scented	2 ft.	Aug., Sept.
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Blue	1½ ft.	May
* <i>Muehlenbeckia nana (Calacinum axillare)</i>	Blue	2-in. mat	July, Aug.
* <i>Myosotis dissitiflora, Perfection</i>	Blue	1 ft.	May-July
* <i>palustris semperflorens</i>	Bright blue	8 in.	May-Sept.
* <i>Nepeta Mussini</i>	Mauve	8 in.	Apr.-June
* <i>Mussini, Six Hills Giant</i>	Mauve	8-10 in.	Apr.-July
* <i>Nierembergia rivularis</i>	White	8 in.	Apr.-July
<i>Oenothera fruticosa major</i>	Yellow	1-2 ft.	June-Aug.
fruticosa Youngi	Lemon-yellow	1½ ft.	June-Aug.
missouriensis	Large; yellow	10 in.	June-Aug.
* <i>Opuntia Rafinesqui</i>	Sulphur-yellow	8 in.	June
<i>Pardanthus chinensis (Belamcanda chinensis)</i>	Orange	2 ft.	July, Aug.
<i>Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi</i>	Scarlet	4 ft.	June-Aug.
digitalis	Lavender-white	2-3 ft.	June, July
<i>Phlox Arendsi, Louise</i>	Pale lilac	1 ft.	May
* <i>divaricata</i>	Fragrant; lavender	10 in.	May
maculata, Alpha	Brilliant pink	2½ ft.	June, July
* <i>ovata</i>	Red	1-1½ ft.	June
suffruticosa, Miss Lingard	White	2 ft.	May-Oct.
<i>Physostegia virginiana alba</i>	White	3-4 ft.	July-Sept.
virginiana speciosa	Rose	3½-4 ft.	June-Aug.
<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>	Deep blue	2½ ft.	June, July
grandiflorum album	White	2½ ft.	June, July
* <i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Blue	8-12 in.	April, May
<i>Potentilla tridentata</i>	Ground-cover	6 in.	All year
* <i>verna nana</i>	Yellow	4-6 in.	April, May
<i>Poterium obtusum (Sanguisorba obtusa)</i>	Crimson	3 ft.	June, July
obtusum album (<i>S. obtusa alba</i>)	White	3 ft.	June, July
* <i>Rosa Rouletti</i> . For this and other rock-garden Roses, see page 20.			
<i>Rudbeckia purpurea (Echinacea purpurea)</i>	Red-purple	3-4 ft.	July-Oct.
laciniata, Golden Glow	Double; yellow	6 ft.	June-Sept.
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Herb. Gray foliage, purple-blue flowers	2-3 ft.	June
Pitcheri	Indigo-blue	4-5 ft.	Aug., Sept.
pratensis	Deep blue	2-2½ ft.	June, July
* <i>Santolina Chamæcyparissus (incana)</i>	Yellow	1½ ft.	July
* <i>Saponaria ocyroides</i>	Bright pink	1 ft.	May, June
* <i>Saxifraga pedemontana</i>	White	4 in.	April, May
<i>Senecio pulcher</i>	Red	2 ft.	Aug., Sept.
* <i>Silene maritima fl.-pl.</i>	Double; white	6 in.	May, June
* <i>Saxifraga</i>	White	8 in.	July, Aug.
* <i>Schafta</i>	Pink	4-6 in.	June-Sept.
<i>Spiraea Filipendula (Filipendula hexapetala)</i>	Creamy white plumes	1½ ft.	May, June
palmata elegans (<i>F. purpurea</i>)	Pink spikes	3-4 ft.	June-Aug.
<i>Stachys grandiflora superba (Beltonica superba rosea)</i>	Mauve or rich violet spikes	1 ft.	June, July
<i>Statice latifolia (Limonium latifolium)</i>	Blue	2 ft.	July-Oct.
* <i>Stokesia laevis (cyanea)</i>	Sky-blue	2 ft.	July-Oct.
* <i>laevis alba</i>	White	2 ft.	July-Oct.
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Lilac-mauve	4 ft.	Aug., Sept.
* <i>minus adiantifolium</i>	Yellow	1 ft.	June, July
paniculatum	Yellow	1 ft.	June, July
* <i>Thymus Serpyllum</i>	Dark red	3-4 in. mats	June-Sept.
* <i>Serpyllum album</i>	White	3-4 in. mats	June, July
* <i>Serpyllum coccineus</i>	Bright red	3-5 in.	June, July
* <i>Serpyllum lanuginosus</i>	Reddish pink	5 in.	June-Aug.
* <i>vulgaris</i>	Herb. Pale lilac	8 in.	June, July
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>	Blue	2 ft.	May-Aug.
virginiana alba	White	2 ft.	May-Aug.
* <i>Veronica corymbosa stricta</i>	Amethyst-blue	8 in.	July-Sept.
* <i>gentianoides</i>	Pale blue, darker stripes	8-12 in.	May, June
* <i>orchidea</i>	Clear blue	1-2 ft.	July, Aug.
* <i>repens</i>	Pale blue	4 in.	May
* <i>rupestris flexuosa</i>	Pale blue	2 in.	April, May
* <i>rupestris rosea</i>	Pink	2 in.	April, May
* <i>rupestris Trehani</i>	Blue	6 in.	May, June
spicata alba	White	2 ft.	June, July
spicata rosea	Rose	2-2½ ft.	June, July
spicata rubra	Deep pink	12-15 in.	May
<i>Viola (Tufted Pansies)</i>			
* <i>Apricot</i>	Apricot	6 in.	May-Aug.
* <i>Blue Perfection</i>	Blue, yellow eye	6 in.	May-Aug.
* <i>Jersey Gem</i>	Pure violet	6 in.	May-Nov.
* <i>lutea splendens</i>	Golden yellow	6 in.	May-Aug.
* <i>Papilio</i>	Violet and white	6 in.	May-Aug.
* <i>Picardie</i>	Violet-blue	6 in.	May-Aug.
* <i>White Perfection</i>	White	6 in.	May-Aug.
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Cream-white	4-6 ft.	June, July

EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS

We have what we believe to be the largest and most complete collection of nursery stock in the United States. Many of the items we grow are either too bulky or too heavy to pack and ship. We therefore are listing only those plants that pack easily, and do not suffer in transit.

However, if you are interested in plant material not shown here, we will be happy to quote, giving full particulars as to prices, the cost of packing, etc., when less than a truckload or carload is required.



Taxus cuspidata capitata Hedge

Juniperus

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana compacta. Compact Pfitzer Juniper. A wonderful new semi-dwarf evergreen developed by Bobbink & Atkins. A very bushy grower with foliage a deeper blue than that of its parent. Most desirable for rock-gardens, banks, etc. A plant with 4-foot spread will grow only 1½ feet high. Each 2½ to 3-ft. diam. \$4 50

Picea

Picea pungens Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. The most popular of all conifers for lawn specimens or ornamental planting. Shapely. Foliage silvery blue. Each 10
3 to 3½ ft. \$7 50 \$68 00
5 to 6 ft. 12 50 110 00
6 to 7 ft. 22 50 210 00

Pinus

Pinus montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. The rather short needles are dull green and thick, filling out the spreading branches. Fine for rocky slopes. 15 ft. Each 10
2½ to 3-ft. spread. \$4 50 \$41 00
4 to 4½-ft. spread. 10 00 90 00

P. Mughus. Mugbo Pine. A remarkable, compact, prostrate evergreen with new growth in spring resembling lighted candles, completely covering the entire plant. Very useful for rock planting and foundation work. Each 10
2 to 2½-ft. spread. \$4 00 \$36 00
3 to 4-ft. spread. 10 00 85 00

Sciadopitys

Sciadopitys verticillata. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Long, shining green leaves, wider and thicker than those of other conifers. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves, in parasol-like whorls, give it a distinct individuality. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$5 00

It must be considered that we handle live plants. Each order has to be specially dug and prepared; nothing is kept on shelves as are manufactured articles. Also please note that we are human and have only a few weeks within which to do our shipping. Mistakes do happen! We welcome honest criticism as much as we do complimentary congratulations; we receive both!

Taxus • Yew

The Japanese or Cuspidata varieties of Yews are the most satisfactory of all evergreens for a number of home-ground purposes, such as hedges, lawn specimens, foundation plantings, formal effects, rock-gardens, and banks. In addition to their lustrous dark green foliage, which does not turn brown but remains green all winter, they bear beautiful scarlet berries which are very picturesque against the dark green foliage. They are not only hardy but are exceptionally long lived, requiring only a little pruning to keep them in the form you desire, and an occasional feeding of fertilizer, cow-manure preferred. We have the largest block of select *Taxus* in America.

Taxus cuspidata. The spreading type of Japanese Yew. Deservedly popular. The plants are compact, heavy stock. Each 10
1½ to 2-ft. spread. \$3 25
2 to 2½-ft. spread. 4 00
3½ to 4-ft. spread. 9 00
4 to 4½-ft. spread. Specimen 12 50
4½ to 5-ft. spread. Specimen 17 50

T. cuspidata capitata. This is the loveliest and the most useful of all the evergreens. It is the finest of all hedge plants, makes beautiful specimens, and groups well with other evergreens. Especially fine selected plants. Each 10 100
2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00 \$27 00
2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 35 00 \$300 00
3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 45 00 375 00
3½ to 4 ft. 6 50 60 00 550 00
4 to 4½ ft. 8 50 75 00 650 00
4½ to 5 ft. 11 00 100 00

5 to 6 ft., bushy specimens. \$16 50 \$150 00
6 to 7 ft., bushy specimens. 30 00
7 to 8 ft., bushy specimens. 40 00

T. cuspidata nana (cuspidata brevifolia). Dwarf Japanese Yew. Of spreading, irregular growth and attractive at all seasons. The best specimen for rock-gardens. 5 to 6 ft. Each 10
15 to 18 in. \$3 75 \$32 50
1½ to 2 ft. 4 50 40 00
2 to 2½ ft. 6 75 62 50

T. cuspidata ovata. Ovate Japanese Yew. Grows similar to Upright Hatfield Yew, yet broader, with a larger leaf, darker in appearance. Unusually attractive throughout the year, especially in fall, with more red fruit than any other *Taxus*. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$3 75
2 to 2½ ft. 4 50

T. cuspidata Browni. Brown's Yew. A rather low, compact, bushy Yew of considerably slower growth than *T. cuspidata capitata*. Ideally suited for low or medium-height hedge and foundation plantings. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$4 50 \$40 00

Taxus cuspidata Hatfieldi. Hatfield Upright Yew. As a substitute for bush Boxwood, this compact, bushy, broad Yew has much merit. Grows equally in height and width. Each 10
3½ to 4 ft., bushy specimens \$13 50
4 to 4½ ft., bushy specimens 20 00

T. cuspidata Hatfieldi pyramidalis. Similar to preceding but of pyramidal form. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft. \$6 00 \$54 00

ASK FOR OUR LIST OF TOPIARY TAXUS. We carry many distinctive shapes

Tsuga • The Hemlocks

Displaying a grace and dignity few other evergreens acquire, the Hemlock well deserves the careful consideration of the home-maker.

Tsuga canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. Beautiful as a specimen, or it will make a dense and picturesque hedge, requiring but a light shearing each spring. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$5 00 \$45 00
5 to 6 ft. 7 50 65 00
6 to 7 ft. 9 00 80 00

T. canadensis pendula. Sargent's Weeping Hemlock. Of permanent weeping habit, growing in varied shapes, this variety is interesting and beautiful. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. \$7 00 \$63 00
3 to 4 ft., specimens 14 00
4 to 5 ft., specimens 17 50

T. carolina. Carolina Hemlock. The weeping, pendulous branches carry a yew-like foliage of greater length than the Canadian Hemlock. Grows slowly, is quite hardy, and apparently insect-free. Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$7 50 \$67 50
6 to 7 ft. 10 00 85 00
7 to 8 ft. 12 00 100 00

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This group of plants furnish our highlights in the garden. Foliage effects and forms are unique, habits differing from the usual, and they have the ability to produce blooms that are magnificent in riotous colors.

Varieties marked © are excellent for rock-gardens

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy *Abelia*. The arching stems are clothed with glossy, nearly evergreen leaves. Bears pinkish white flowers all summer. Strong pot-grown plants, 15 to 18 in., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. © *Bearberry*. An evergreen trailer, a few inches high, fine for seashore, sour soils, or boggy places. Multitudes of red berries. From 3-in. pots, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Hardy Evergreen Azaleas

The word evergreen is a misnomer here, as in many varieties the winter foliage takes on lovely tints, so that the plants are beautiful during the long days of winter as well as when in bloom.

Varieties marked © are suitable for the rock-garden

Azalea amœna. © Very bushy; small foliage all year. Completely covered in May with brilliant red-purple flowers. Each 10
10 to 12-in. diam. \$1 00 \$9 00
12 to 15-in. diam. 1 35 12 00

A. amœna superba. © Beautiful dark purple flowers, hose-in-hose form, in May. Compact, bushy plants, of more upright growth than *A. Amœna*. One of the most evergreen Azaleas, and considerably more valuable, if height is wanted, than the flat-growing *A. Amœna*. Each 10
18 to 20 in. high. \$3 50 \$31 00
20 to 24 in. high. 4 50 40 00

A. Hinodegiri. © The foliage is lost in the profusion of scarlet-crimson flowers, appearing in May. The most popular evergreen variety. Each 10
12 to 15-in. diam. \$2 00 \$18 00
18 to 21-in. diam. 4 00 37 50

A. Hinomayo. © More upright than the above, yet blooms at the same time. The pink flowers in May last a long time. Almost evergreen. Each 10
8 to 10-in. diam. \$1 25 \$11 00
2 to 2½-ft. diam. 5 50 50 00

A. Kaempferi. © *Torch Azalea*. Fine red flowers in May. Grows tall and bushy. Very hardy. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. high. \$3 00 \$27 00
2 to 2½ ft. high. 4 50 40 00

A. ledifolia alba (indica alba). Pure white flowers in profusion about May 15. Good grower. Each
1½ to 2 ft. high, strong, bushy plants. \$3 75

A. ledifolia (indica) rosea Hybrids. Strong bushes with almost evergreen foliage and very large flowers in May in shades of light lilac, rose-pink and reddish lilac. Extremely hardy. Bushy, vigorous habit. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. high. \$3 00 \$27 00
2½ to 3 ft. high. 6 50 60 00

A. ledifolia (indica) magnifica. Bears in spring a profusion of creamy white flowers with rose-pink blotches on the upper petals. The general effect is pink. It is the only Azalea that will flower again in the fall. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. high. \$5 50 \$50 00
2½ to 3 ft. high. 7 00 63 00

A. macrantha. © An Indian Azalea that bears large, single, orange-red flowers about June 10. Each 10
15 to 18-in. diam. \$3 00 \$27 00
18 to 21-in. diam. 4 50 40 00

Japanese Kurume Azaleas

Dwarf, compact evergreen Azaleas, the showiest of the section. Used outdoors and for forcing.

Flame. Madder-red, suffused with copper shades. Strong, upright grower. Each
10 to 12-in. diam. \$2 25
18 to 20-in. diam. 4 50

Kurume Azaleas, continued

Hardy Firefly. Unique color—dark scarlet, overlaid with copper color. Each
10 to 12-in. diam. \$2 50

Mont Blanc. Double white flowers. Spreading habit. Needs some protection in North. Each 10
10 to 12-in. diam. \$2 75 \$25 00

Morning Glow. Salmon-pink, blotched rose. Each 10
14 to 16-in. diam. \$3 75 \$34 00

Pink Pearl. Salmon-rose, hose-in-hose type blooms. Large, full trusses. 20 to 24-in. diam., \$4.50 each, \$41 for 10.

Snow. Large, pure white flowers borne profusely in clusters. Each 10
10 to 12-in. diam. \$2 50 \$22 50

Sunstar. Single, rose-pink flowers with carmine stripe. Each 10
14 to 16-in. diam. \$3 75 \$34 00

Berberis • Evergreen Barberries

Berberis Julianæ. *Wintergreen Barberry*. A lovely evergreen shrub with serrated green leaves and yellow flowers, followed by purple fruit. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. B.&B. \$1 75 \$16 50
2 to 2½ ft. B.&B. 2 25 20 00

B. verruculosa. © *Warty Barberry*. Low-growing plants with holly-like leaves, downy white underneath and shiny dark green above. Fine for low edging or hedging. Each 10
12 to 15-in. spread B.&B. \$1 50 \$13 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread B.&B. 3 50 31 00

We grow exceedingly fine varieties of evergreen and deciduous *Berberis* (Barberries). You will be interested in our list. Just ask for it.

Buxus • Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens. *Bush Boxwood*. For edging. Each 10
6 to 8 in. \$0 15 \$1 35 \$12 00
8 to 10 in. 22 1 90 17 50
10 to 12 in. 30 2 75 25 00

B. suffruticosa. *Dwarf Bush Boxwood*. Fine for edging. Very hardy and compact. Each 10
4 to 6 in. \$0 18 \$1 65 \$15 00
6 to 8 in. 30 2 75 25 00

Grafted Hybrid Rhododendrons

The most handsome of an extensive family of broad-leaved evergreens, not only on account of their impressive broad leathery foliage and symmetrical habit, but also because of the massive heads of flowers which are so profusely borne by the plants.

We have divided these into four groups: (A) designates very high growth; (B), high growth; (C), medium growth; (D), dwarf, low-spreading growth.

We especially recommend the varieties marked with an asterisk (*).

(A) VARIETIES

***Album elegans.** (A) Light blush, changing to white. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.; 3 to 3½ ft.

***Delicatissima.** (A) Delicate flesh-pink. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.

Prices for (A) varieties: Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$3 75 \$34 00
2 to 2½ ft. 4 50 40 00
2½ to 3 ft. 6 00 54 00
3 to 3½ ft. 7 50 68 00

(B) and (C) VARIETIES

Abraham Lincoln. (B) Fine rose-crimson. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.

Album grandiflorum. (B) Very delicate pink, fading to white. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.

Amphion. (B) White center, margins of warm pink. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.

COTONEASTER. See *Deciduous Flowering Shrubs*, page 35.

DAPHNE Cneorum. © *Rose Daphne*. A dainty bush with gray-green foliage, tipped with clusters of rose-pink flowers in April. Each
9 to 12 in. B.&B. \$1 00
12 to 15 in. B.&B. 1 50

For other *Daphnes*, see *Deciduous Flowering Shrubs*.

Ilex • Holly

Ilex crenata. *Japanese Holly*. Forms a dense, compact bush with glossy leaves and black berries. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. B.&B. \$2 75 \$25 00
2 to 2½ ft. B.&B. 3 00 27 00

I. crenata convexa (bullata). *Boxleaf Japanese Holly*. Very hardy. Shiny, convex leaves. Thrives in cold climates. Each
12 to 15 in. B.&B. \$1 75

I. crenata microphylla. *Little-leaf Japanese Holly*. Excellent as a small evergreen hedge-plant. A hardy and handsome shrub. Each 10
12 to 15 in. B.&B. \$1 75 \$15 00
18 to 24 in. B.&B. 2 75 25 00

I. glabra. *Inkberry*. A loose, spreading shrub with shiny dark leaves and glittering black berries. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. B.&B. \$2 50 \$22 50

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Spurge*. One of the most valuable low evergreen ground-covers for dense shade. Greenish white flowers in June and glossy light green leaves. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

PIERIS japonica. © *Japanese Andromeda*. Urn-shaped white flowers swing in pendants against its green foliage which turns reddish bronze in early winter. Each 10
15 to 18 in. B.&B. \$2 50 \$22 50
2½ to 3 ft. B.&B., bushy specimens. 7 50

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. *Laland Firethorn; Evergreen Thorn*. White flowers in large clusters, followed by brilliant orange-colored berries. The leaves are glossy. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown \$2 25 \$20 00
2 to 2½ ft., pot-grown 3 00 27 00

GRAFTED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

- H. W. Sargent. (B) Crimson. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
 *Ignatius Sargent. (B) Rosy scarlet. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
 Kettledrum. (B) Rich scarlet. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
 Lady Grey Egerton. (B) Silvery blush. 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.; 3 to 3½ ft.
 *Lee's Dark Purple. (C) Dark purple. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
 *Mrs. C. S. Sargent. (B) Bright pink, golden eye. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
 Mrs. Milner. (B) Rich crimson. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.
 Old Port. (C) Rich plum color. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.

- Parson's Gloriosum. (B) Bluish or shell-pink. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
 Parson's Grandiflorum. (B) Purplish rose. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
 *Purpureum grandiflorum. (B) Large bouquets of purple flowers. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.; 3 to 3½ ft.
 *Roseum elegans. (B) Good rose-color. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.; 3 to 3½ ft.
 Van Weerden Poelman. (B) Crimson. Very strong grower like Pink Pearl. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.

NOTE: We can supply only the sizes listed with each variety. When ordering, please be sure we have the size you want.

Prices for (B) and (C) varieties:

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$3 50	\$31 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 50	40 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 50	50 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	68 00
3 to 3½ ft.	9 00	80 00

(D) VARIETY

- *Boule de Neige. (D) White. Rather dwarf, compact grower, generally measuring more in width than in height. Unusually hardy. Each 10
 12 to 15-in. diam. \$3 50 \$31 00

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Herein are listed only a few of the choicest.

Acer

Acer palmatum atropurpureum. Red-leaf Japanese Maple. Dark blood-red foliage, deeply cut. Extra-fine specimens.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in., pot-grown.	\$1 00	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft. B&B.	5 50	50 00

A. *palmatum atropurpureum novum*. An outstanding variety, having foliage broader and darker than the preceding. 4 to 5-ft. specimens, B&B., \$12.50 each.

A. *palmatum dissectum purpureum*. Purple Cut-leaf Japanese Maple. 1½ to 2 ft., B&B., \$4 each, \$36 for 10.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM *japonicum*. Katsura Tree. A handsome tree of medium size. Leaves heart-shaped, tinged with purple. Smooth bark. Pyramidal form. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.75 each, \$22.50 for 10.

Cornus • Flowering Dogwood

Each spring, the regular arrival of the glorious Dogwood blooms heartens and cheers us.

Cornus *florida*. White-flowering Dogwood. Covered with white flowers in May and crimson leaves and berries in the fall. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.75 each, \$25 for 10.

C. *florida pendula*. Weeping Dogwood. White flowers on long, pendulous branches. 6-ft. stems, 3-yr. heads, B&B., \$7.50 each.

C. *florida rubra*. Red-flowering Dogwood. Deep pink; flowers the same time as the white varieties. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 each, \$31 for 10.

GINKGO *biloba*. Maidenhair Tree. The oldest species in the world, having no affinity with any other. The foliage is quite impervious to the attacks of insects. 6 to 7 ft., \$2.25 each, \$20 for 10.

LABURNUM *Vossii*. Voss Golden Chain. A hardy variety. Large, yellow flower racemes. Most desirable. Each 10
 4 to 5 ft. \$2 75 \$25 00
 6 to 7 ft. 4 25 37 50

Magnolias

A careful selection will furnish you with bloom from March to July. Usually adaptable to city conditions, the Magnolias deserve a place in your garden.

Magnolia *conspicua*. Yulan Magnolia. Large, white, sweet-scented flowers, 6 inches across, before the leaves appear in April. 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50 each.

M. *cordata*. Yellow Cucumber Tree. The only yellow-flowered Magnolia. Its heart-shaped leaves are 4 inches wide. Often blooms both spring and autumn. In the North, plant in a protected location. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.50 each.

M. *glauca*. Sweet Bay. Quite shrubby in appearance. Leaves glossy bluish green, but white underneath. Bears fragrant white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, in May and June. The red fruit-pods have scarlet seeds. 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

M. *parviflora*. Oyama Magnolia. While in full leaf in June it produces lovely white cup-shaped flowers, with a rosette of deep crimson stamens in the center. 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50 each.

Magnolia *Soulangeana*. Saucer Magnolia. Bears enormous pinkish white flowers, tinted purple outside, and has attractive foliage. 4 to 5 ft., \$5 each, \$45 for 10.

M. *Soulangeana alba superba*. Similar to the above, but producing pure white flowers. 4 to 5 ft., \$6.50 each, \$60 for 10.

M. *Soulangeana Alexandrina*. Alexander Magnolia. Flowers similar to those of Soulangeana but appearing 10 days later. 4 to 5 ft., \$7 each, \$63 for 10.

M. *Soulangeana Lennei*. Lenne Magnolia. Large, rosy purple, egg-shaped flowers with thick petals 4 inches wide and white inside. Blooms late. Very hardy. 4 to 5 ft., \$7 each, \$63 for 10.

M. *Soulangeana speciosa*. Showy White Magnolia. The flowers are white, except for a purple stripe on the outside petals. 4 to 5 ft., \$6 each, \$54 for 10.

M. *stellata*. Star Magnolia. The abundant, semi-double, delightfully fragrant flowers are white with a pink flush. 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50.

M. *stellata rosea*. A dwarf variety of the preceding with rose-pink, almost red flowers. Considerably darker than the following variety.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$5 00	\$50 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 50	65 00

M. *stellata rosea* No. 2. A more vigorous grower than the preceding. 1½ to 2 ft., \$4 each.

OXYDENDRON *arboreum*. Sorrel-Tree. Forms a dome-shaped top adorned with long bunches of white flowers. Its thick, shiny leaves turn scarlet in the fall. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

Azaleas

Deciduous and Native

The deciduous Azaleas are hardier than the evergreen varieties, requiring less care. Unlike the evergreen varieties, these shed their leaves and in winter the bare branches are attractive.

Azalea *altaclarensis*. A hardy variety of great merit. Large trusses of deep orange flowers changing to bright yellow. May 10 to 20.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	\$4 25	\$40 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.	6 50	60 00

A. *arborescens*. Tree Azalea. Flowers in June. Hardy anywhere in the Northeast. Large, pure white flowers, flushed pink. Diffuses an exquisite fragrance. June 5 to 15. 2 to 2½ ft., B&B., \$3.50 each.

A. *calendulacea*. Flame Azalea. Flowers are salmon to deep scarlet-orange, and appear before the foliage. May 20 to 30.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	\$2 75	\$27 50
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.	4 75	47 50

A. *mollis*. Chinese Azalea. In shades of yellow, salmon, red, and orange. Thrives under ordinary garden treatment.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$2 75	\$25 00
3 to 3½ ft. Extra-fine specimens. B&B.	12 50	125 00

Azalea *mucronulata*. Daburian Azalea. Blooms early in spring, showing a mass of violet-rose, frilled flowers of a crepe-like texture. April 1 to 10. 2½ to 3 ft., B&B., \$5.50 each, \$50 for 10.

A. *nudiflora*. Pinxterbloom Azalea. Blooms in May. A very variable plant, yet very floriferous, making gay the mountain regions from Maryland to Maine. Flowers are sometimes fragrant, varying from white to pink; sometimes red-striped ones are seen. May 10 to 20.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.	4 50	40 00

A. *pontica*. Mixed colors, ranging from light yellow to deep orange. May 15 to 30. 1½ to 2 ft., B&B., \$3.50 each, \$31 for 10.

AZALEA PONTICA HYBRIDS and A. RUSTICA

This class includes the most gorgeous of all deciduous Azaleas. By selecting varieties carefully they can be had in bloom for five weeks—some being early, midseason or late and all flowering after the general display of evergreen Azaleas has gone by. They are very hardy and will do well in full sun or partial shade. We have a large number of specimen plants. Ask for our special list.

Azalea *Schlippenbachii*. Royal Azalea. A vigorous plant with attractive foliage and very large showy flowers of pale rose-pink, the upper petals lightly spotted with brown. May 15 to June 15.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$3 75	\$31 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	4 25	40 00

A. *Vaseyi*. Pinkshell Azalea. Profuse bloomer, bearing rosy white flowers in April, before the leaves. Foliage dark crimson in fall. May 5 to 15.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	\$3 50	\$35 00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.	5 00	50 00

A. *viscosa*. Swamp Azalea. Fragrant white flowers, tinged rose. Fine for swampy ground. Blooms in June.

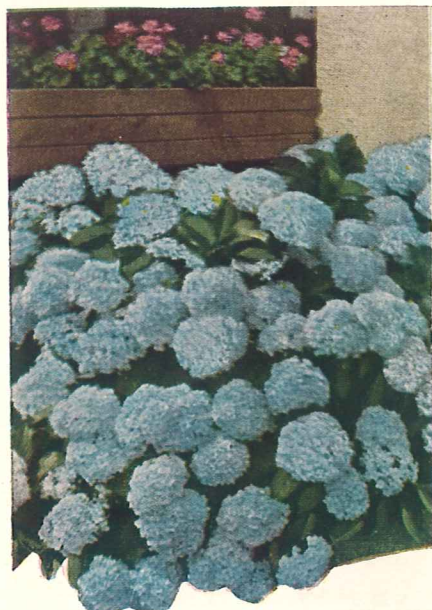
	Each	10
15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$2 00	\$18 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	2 75	25 00

A. *yodogawa*. Yodogawa Azalea. Double, rose-lilac flowers, spotted purple. May 10 to 20. 1½ to 2 ft., B&B., \$3.75 each.

CORYLOPSIS *pauciflora*. Buttercup Winter-Hazel. Low-growing, much-branched shrub of bushy, compact habit. Light green foliage, blue underneath. Yellow flowers in April. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3 each.

C. *spicata*. Flowering Hazel. Bright yellow flowers in April. Blue-green foliage. Very attractive in early spring. 15 to 18 in., \$2 each.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



Hydrangea hortensis, Blue

Cotoneasters

These graceful shrubs and ornamental foliage plants differ widely in habit, foliage, and form, and consequently are used for many different purposes. The flowers being generally inconspicuous, it is because of their foliage and fruit that they are highly valued.

Cotoneaster acutifolia. *Peking Cotoneaster.* An upright, dense shrub with dark green leaves, bearing flowers in May and June and black fruit in the fall. Very hardy. Pot-grown plants, 1½ to 2 ft. high, 85 cts. each.

C. divaricata. *Spreading Cotoneaster.* A handsome upright shrub, 4 to 6 feet high, with pink flowers in June and bright red fruit in September. Each

Pot-grown plants, 15 to 18 in. high...\$1 00
Pot-grown plants, 2 to 3 ft. high... 1 50

C. Francheti. *Franchet Cotoneaster.* Beautiful, upright, dense shrub with spreading branches. Foliage grayish white beneath. Has small pinkish flowers in June and red fruit in September. Grows to 6 feet. Each

Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 in. high...\$0 80
Pot-grown plants, 2 to 2½ ft. high... 1 25

C. Harroviana. Semi-evergreen shrub, 6 feet high, with leathery leaves 2 inches long. The white flowers are borne in dense clusters to 1½ inches across. Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15-in. spread, \$1 each.

C. horizontalis. *Rock Cotoneaster.* 2 to 3 ft. Nearly evergreen. Flat, prostrate branches box-like leaves and pink flowers in spring, followed in the fall by scarlet berries. Pot-grown plants, 10 to 12-in. spread, 85 cts. each.

C. microphylla. *Rockspray.* Dwarf shrub with small, shiny leaves. Pretty white flowers are followed by scarlet berries. Pot-grown plants, 8 to 10-in. spread, 85 cts. each.

C. microphylla thymifolia. *Thyme Rockspray.* Has smaller and narrower leaves than *Microphylla*. Pot-grown plants, 6 to 8-in. spread, 85 cts. each.

C. pannosa. *Silverleaf Cotoneaster.* Semi-evergreen shrub, 6 feet high. Leaves glabrous above and grayish white beneath. Red fruit in fall. Not quite hardy in our Northern States. Each

Pot-grown plants, 10 to 12 in. high...\$0 90

C. procumbens. A splendid trailing variety. Each

Pot-grown plants, 6 to 8-in. spread...\$0 65
Pot-grown plants, 10 to 12-in. spread... 90

Cotoneaster rotundifolia. *Roundleaf Cotoneaster.* Semi-evergreen with white flowers tinged with pink. Brilliant red fruit. The leaves turn dark crimson in fall. Each

Pot-grown plants, 1½ to 2 ft. high...\$1 00
Pot-grown plants, 2 to 2½ ft. high... 1 50

DAPHNE Mezereum. *February Daphne.* A small, hardy shrub carrying, in March, clouds of lilac-purple flowers having penetrating fragrance. Each 10

12 to 15 in...\$1 00 \$8 50
15 to 18 in... 1 50 13 50

For other Daphnes, see Evergreen Shrubs, page 33.

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. *Redvein Enkianthus.* Drooping racemes of short yellowish or pale orange flowers, veined darker in May. Brilliant red foliage in autumn. Each

4 to 5 ft. B&B...\$5 00
6 to 7 ft. B&B... 12 50

E. japonicus. A beautiful little shrub with drooping, white, Lily-of-the-valley-like flowers on long stems. Leaves turn to brilliant tones of yellow and red in autumn. Black fruits. Very rare. Contrary to the preceding variety, this is a compact, bushy, dwarf grower, seldom reaching over 4 feet. 15 in., bushy, \$4 each, \$35 for 10.

EXOCHORDA Giraldo. *Wilson's Pearl Bush.* Dazzling white flowers in May. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

FOTHERGILLA major. A hardy, densely branched shrub with fragrant white flowers in early summer, and brilliant autumn foliage. Each

2 to 2½ ft...\$2 00

FRANKLINIA (Gordonia) alata. A rare and choice ornamental shrub or tree. Discovered by Bartram in Georgia in 1790. The few trees now in gardens are from this source, as no wild trees were ever found afterward. White flowers 3 inches across. August 1. Each

2 to 3 ft. (in pots)...\$3 00
5 to 6 ft... 6 00

HAMAMELIS japonica. *Japanese Witch-Hazel.* Yellow flowers appear in January, if weather is not too severe. 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

H. vernalis. *Witch-Hazel.* The pale yellow flowers are very fragrant, and appear even in January, but close during very cold weather. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each.

Hydrangeas

Possibly the most extensively used shrubs in America. Their popularity is of long standing. They are woody shrubs growing to noble proportions.

Hydrangea hortensis. *Blue.* This is the popular Blue Hydrangea that does so well, especially at the seashore. Pot-grown, strong plants, \$1.50 each.

Hydrangea opuloides acuminata. A very hardy variety much used in the shrubbery border. Blue flowers. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2 each, \$18 for 10.

H. opuloides Mariessi. Bears dark blue flowers from August 1 to October. Extra-fine plants, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10. See illustration, back cover.

KOLKWTZIA amabilis. *Beauty Bush.* An erect, bushy shrub with downward sweeping branches. The shell-pink flowers are produced in great profusion from May 25 to June 15. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

LONICERA syringantha. *Lilac Honeysuckle.* Low-growing, its twiggy branches rest on the ground. The showy rosy lilac flowers are fragrant. May 20 to 30. 2 to 3 ft., 80c.

Malus • Flowering Crab-Apples

For sheer beauty, grace, and daintiness, we think the Flowering Crabs rank topmost. Because there is such a wide range of sizes and shapes from which you can make selection, we urge our friends to consider larger plantings of these delightful and fragrant shrubs.

Malus atrosanguinea. *Carmine Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. About May 5 the well-formed head of the shrub is covered with clusters of dark pink and carmine flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

M. floribunda. *Japanese Flowering Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. It presents, about May 5, a glorious sight with its contrasting pink buds and white flowers. The little yellow fruits are relished by birds. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

M. Halliana Parkmani. *Parkman Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. The semi-double, rosy red flowers on long, thin stems are at their best early in May. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

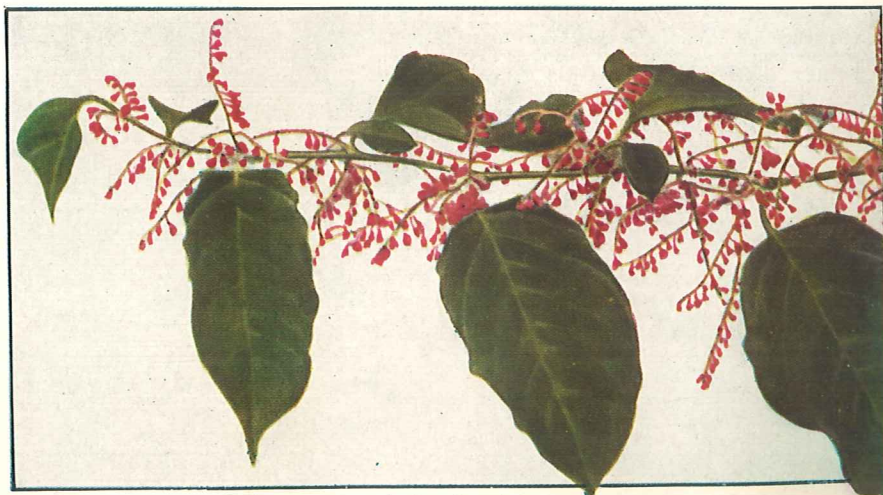
M. Sargentii. *Sargent Crab.* 8 to 9 ft. Clear white flowers and dark red fruit. Very hardy. May 5 to 15. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.

M. Scheideckeri. *Scheidecker Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. Large, double, bright pink flowers May 5 to 15, and a great profusion of waxy yellow fruits later. Pyramidal shape. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

M. theifera. *Tea Crab.* A handsome and scarce variety with fragrant, clear pink flowers and beautiful waxy fruit with crimson cheeks. May 5 to 15. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.

PHILADELPHUS. *Mock-Orange.* We have an excellent collection of many varieties of the finest Mock-Oranges. List will be sent on application.

POLYGONUM amplexicaule rubra. *Mountain Fleeceflower.* Pendulous racemes of red flowers are borne from the axils of the canna-like leaves throughout the entire plant. In September it is one of the most attractive shrubs. Strong pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.



Polygonum amplexicaule rubra

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



Viburnum Carlesi.

Prunus

Prunus glandulosa albo-plena. *Double White-flowering Almond.* Nearly always seen in old-fashioned gardens, and in early spring covered with little white chrysanthemum-shaped flowers. May 1 to 10. 2 to 3 ft., 90 cts. each.

Prunus, continued

P. glandulosa rosea-plena. *Double Pink-flowering Almond.* Similar to preceding except that the blossoms are pink. May 1 to 10. 2 to 3 ft., 90 cts. each.

P. triloba plena. *Flowering Plum.* A vigorous grower, every branch producing double pink flowers, an inch or so in diameter, early in May. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

SOPHORA viciifolia. *Vetchleaf Sophora.* A most attractive shrub with leaves like the vetch, and violet-blue pea-shaped flowers in clusters like a wisteria. 15 to 18 in., 80 cts. each.

STEWARTIA pseudo-Camellia. *Japanese Stewartia.* A medium-sized tree with very large, showy, cup-shaped white flowers. Foliage turns bright orange and scarlet in autumn. Very rare. 5 to 6 ft., \$6 each.

Syringa • Lilac

The Lilac is probably better known than any other flowering shrub and for centuries has held the affection of all who love gardens.

HYBRID FRENCH LILACS AND SPECIES. We carry a very large collection of Hybrid and Species Lilacs in sizes from 2 to 6 feet. It is impossible to list all these in this Catalogue because in a short time some varieties may be sold out, so we issue a special list of Lilacs, kept up-to-date; this special list will be mailed on application.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. A handsome shrub or small tree, bearing slender sprays of white flowers dotted with red and yellow. Foliage particularly beautiful. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2 each, \$18 for 10.

Viburnum

While there are some very distinct varieties, the majority of the known varieties are similar in appearance. They will grow in semi-shade, but should have an open, moist situation.

Viburnum Carlesi. *Fragrant Viburnum.* Large heads of rose-tinted, waxy white flowers which are delightfully fragrant. Has bushy habit with wider spread than height. May 15 to 25. 2 to 2½ ft., B&B., \$1.75 each.

V. Opulus nanum. © *Dwarf Cranberry.* Seldom bears flowers; useful for edging. A dense, globular bush. Each 10
8 to 10 in. \$0 60 \$5 00
10 to 12 in. 75 6 50

VITEX macrophylla. *Bigleaf Lilac Chaste Tree.* A small shrub which bears lovely lavender-blue flowers in September, contrasting well with its large gray-green leaves. Must have a sunny situation. 2-yr. field-grown, 75 cts. each.

V. macrophylla alba. We found a few plants of the above with white flowers, but stock is limited. 2-yr. field-grown plants, \$1 each.

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. *Yellow-root.* A very attractive dwarf shrub, bearing racemes of curious brownish purple flowers. The autumn tints of the foliage are very attractive. For planting under leggy shrubs there is nothing better as a ground-cover. 12 to 15 in., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ZENOBIA pulverulenta. *Dusty Zenobia.* A rather rare shrub, of unusual merit. It produces a multitude of waxy white bells on the underside of the spreading shoots. The light green, oval leaves have a waxy film. If protected, it is almost evergreen. Each
2 to 2½ ft. B&B. \$3 50
2½ to 3 ft. B&B. 4 00

HARDY VINES

Hardy Vines soften and beautify buildings and furnish a welcome shade when planted on pergolas. Most Hardy Vines need support. Ampelopsis, English Ivy, etc., develop aerial rootlets, enabling them to cling on walls, brick, wood, and stone. Contrary to a general belief, vines will not cause dampness. Plant in a deep, rich soil; water thoroughly and supply an occasional top-dressing.

AMPELOPSIS aconitifolia. *Monksblood Vine.* A very graceful vine with deeply cut leaves, resembling those of a larkspur. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each.

A. heterophylla. *Porcelain Ampelopsis.* Very pretty, 3 to 5-lobed foliage. Handsome in autumn, with its abundance of light blue berries. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each.

A. heterophylla tricolor. A beautiful climber with dark green foliage, wonderfully variegated with white and pink. Bears small berries of a peculiar lustrous metallic peacock-blue color in late summer and fall. A splendid variety for trailing over rocks or for a low trellis. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each.

A. quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper.* Very large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall. Grows quickly. Each 10
Extra-strong, pot-plants. \$0 75 \$6 00
Extra-strong, field-plants. 50 3 50

A. quinquefolia Engelmanni. *Engelmann Creeper.* Similar to Quinquefolia, with smaller and more dense foliage. Will cling firmly to brick walls, etc., when once established. Strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each.

A. tricuspidata Lowi. © *Geranium Creeper; New Japanese Ivy.* The small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

A. tricuspidata minutifolia. © *Small-leaved form of Tricuspidata Veitchi.* Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

A. tricuspidata Veitchi. *Boston Ivy.* Rapid-growing vine with clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy. Strong, pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA Siph. *Dutchman's Pipe.* A vigorous and rapid-flowering climber, bearing striking brownish-colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape. Very large, round leaves, giving a tropical effect. Strong plants, \$2 each.

BIGNONIA grandiflora. *Chinese Trumpet Creeper.* Bright green, compound, very persistent leaves. Its clusters of orange-red flowers are very showy. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

B., Mme. Galen. Clusters of very showy salmon-red flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

Bignonia radicans. *Trumpet Creeper.* A fine climbing vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August, when it is a fine spectacle. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

CELASTRUS orbiculatus. *Chinese Bittersweet.* Brilliant red and yellow fruit. Strong, field-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. scandens. *American Bittersweet.* Yellow flowers in June, followed by bright orange-yellow and crimson fruit in autumn. Strong, field-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Clematis

Thriving best in a cool, moist, well-drained soil, preferring a southern exposure, the Clematis will prove a delightful addition to your garden, furnishing lovely blooms of various shapes and sizes.

Large-flowering Clematis

Clematis, Belle of Woking. Very fine double flowers of soft silvery gray. \$1.50 each.

C., Crimson King. Vinous-red with chocolate anthers, and two whitish stripes down back of sepals. \$1.50 each.

C., Duchess of Albany. Pink, darker brown center, streaked creamy white on back. \$1.50 each.

C., Duchess of Edinburgh. Very large, double, pure white, fragrant flowers.

C., Gypsy Queen. A dark but bright velvety purple.

As most of these vines are growing in pots, they can be transplanted with safety when field-grown stock is too far advanced for successful transplanting.



Clematis Lawsoniana. See page 37

HARDY VINES



Clematis Henryi

Clematis Henryi. Broad, creamy white flowers of finest form. See color above.

C. Jackmani. Probably the best known. Fine violet-purple flowers.

C. Jackmani alba. Very large white flowers. \$1.50 each.

C., Lady Caroline Neville. Large, pale mauve flowers with darker veins. \$1.50 each.

C. lanuginosa candida. Moderate climber with very large, dazzling white flowers. \$1 each.

C. Lawsoniana. Bright rose-purple flowers with darker veins. \$1 each. Illustrated in color on page 36.

C., Mme. Baron Veillard. Fine satiny pink of excellent size.

C., Mme. Edouard Andre. The deepest pink, almost red. Very fine.

C., Nellie Moser. Flowers white, tinged pink, with a carmine streak. Vigorous. \$1.50 each.

C., Ramona. Clear light blue flowers in August and September.

C., Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine with deeper edges. Blooms in August and September.

C., William Kennett. Deep lavender. Very large-flowering splendid variety. \$1.50 each.

All Large-flowering Clematis, except where noted, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10

Small-flowering Clematis

Clematis coccinea. A low, twining plant with scarlet or carmine flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. crispa. A slender vine 3 to 4 feet high, with showy, purple, bell-shaped flowers, varying lighter. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. montana alba. Vigorous, with white, anemone-like flowers, following each other over a long period. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

C. montana rubens. Vigorous, reaching 20 feet, with pink, anemone-like flowers over a long period. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

C. montana undulata. Vigorous, with bluish white flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

C. paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. A luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer, with fine foliage. The white flowers are very pretty, fragrant, and resemble snowflakes in late summer. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

C. Vitalba. Rampant climber to 30 feet. Fragrant white flowers in clusters, July to September. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

EUONYMUS radicans. An attractive evergreen, hardy, self-clinging vine producing pretty berries. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Euonymus radicans Carrierei. Evergreen. Low-growing, self-clinging vine with spreading branches and shiny green leaves. Showy fruit. Extra-strong, field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

E. radicans coloratus. Evergreen. A strong-growing variety with long, narrow foliage, tinted purplish red. An excellent ground-cover. Strong, pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$37.50 per 100.

E. radicans foliis-variegatus. Variegated-leaf Winter Creeper. Evergreen. Fine compact vine with clinging tendrils. Variegated small leaves. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

E. radicans minimus (kewensis). © Baby Winter Creeper. Evergreen. A valuable little trailer with round green leaves. Strong, pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$2.75 for 10.

HEDERA Helix. English Ivy. Evergreen. This popular, well-known variety has proved hardy and is now very extensively used for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings; also an excellent ground-cover.

Plants in 4½-in. Each 10 100
pots, 2 to 3-ft.

vines.....\$0 50 \$4 50 \$37 50

Plants in 5-in. pots,

3 to 4-ft. vines,

staked..... 90 8 50 75 00

Plants in 7-in. pots,

4 to 5-ft. vines,

staked..... 2 00 18 00

Plants in 7-in. pots,

6 to 7-ft. vines,

staked..... 3 00 27 00

H. Helix discolor (marmorata). © Evergreen. An excellent hardy vine for the rock-garden, with medium or small leaves daintily variegated. Strong, pot-grown plants, 90 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

H. Helix gracilis. Small-leaf English Ivy. Evergreen. Graceful vine with very small dark green foliage. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hydrangea. A hardy climbing Hydrangea with four-petaled flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. Winter Jasmine; Naked-flowering Jasmine. Branchlets green and four-angled, bearing pretty yellow flowers before the little hairy leaves appear in March. Strong, pot-grown plants, 90 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

LONICERA Heckrotti. Everblooming Honeysuckle. Flowers purple outside, yellow inside. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

L. Henryi. Henry Honeysuckle. A climbing or prostrate evergreen vine with ovate leaves 2 to 3½ inches long, of a very pleasing green. Dull purple or yellowish red flowers, followed by black fruit. Practically evergreen. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

L. japonica chinensis. Purple Japanese Honeysuckle. Fine dark foliage, shaded purple. Very fragrant, cream-colored flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

L. japonica Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant. Excellent for covering banks.

Strong, pot-grown plants, from 3-in. pots,

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$125

per 1000.

Strong, pot-grown plants, from 4-in. pots,

45 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

L. japonica Halliana aureo-reticulata. Variegated Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Foliage netted and spotted bright yellow. Orange-colored flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

L. sempervirens magnifica. A new Honeysuckle with large, coral-colored flowers and excellent blue-gray-green foliage. Blooms practically all summer. Strong, pot-grown plants, 90 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Lonicera syringantha. Lilac Honeysuckle. A shrub with slender, trailing branches and dull bluish green leaves. Fragrant, pale rosy lilac flowers. May and June. Red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

L. Tellmanniana. Golden Giant Honeysuckle. This vigorous climbing Honeysuckle has large, ovate leaves, rich light green above and whitish green beneath. Its unusually large flowers are of a rich yellow, shaded bronzy red. The individual tubes have a large flaring lip. Strong, pot-grown plants, 90 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

PASSIFLORA cærulea. Passion Flower. The petals are creamy white, with a center or halo of blue and purple. This vine, with its delicately beautiful flowers, is a vigorous grower, but requires root protection in Northern States. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1 each.

POLYGONUM Auberti. Chinese Fleece-Vine. A strong, vigorous vine, growing to 25 feet. During the entire summer and fall it is covered with a great foamy spray of white flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine; Kudzu Bean. Produces 20 to 30-foot growth and dark green leaves of a woolly texture. The purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long, are like miniature clusters of Wisteria. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

TECOMA. See Bignonia.

WISTERIA. These Wisterias should not be compared with plants grown from seed, which take years to bloom. The following are all grafted stock; scions are taken from old blooming plants.

Wisteria brachybotrys alba. White Silky Wisteria. A short-clustered Japanese species with white flowers and silky leaflets. Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown Each 10

plants.....\$2 50 \$22 50

Strong, 6-yr., field-grown

plants..... 5 00 45 00

W. brachybotrys, Blue. Similar to the preceding but has blue flowers. Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

W. multijuga (floribunda macrobotrys). Long-cluster Wisteria. A rare species with purplish or lilac flowers in long clusters. Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown Each 10

plants.....\$2 00 \$17 50

Strong, 8-yr., field-grown

specimens..... 7 50

W. multijuga alba (floribunda alba). White Long-cluster Wisteria. Large white clusters of flowers.

Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown Each 10

plants.....\$2 50 \$22 50

Strong, 8-yr., field-grown

specimens..... 7 50

W. multijuga longissima (floribunda longissima). Extra-long Cluster Wisteria. Similar to Multijuga, but its immense flowers are even longer. Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants, \$2.25 each, \$20 for 10.

W. multijuga rosea (floribunda rosea). Pink Cluster Wisteria. With pale pink flowers. Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown Each 10

plants.....\$2 50 \$22 50

Strong, 8-yr., field-grown

specimens..... 7 50

W. sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. A very strong grower, climbing high and twining tightly. It has pale green foliage and blooms very profusely early in summer. Flowers sky-blue, in long, pendulous clusters.

Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown Each 10

plants.....\$2 00 \$17 50

Strong, 8-yr., field-grown

specimens..... 7 50

W. sinensis alba. White Chinese Wisteria. Similar to the preceding but has white flowers.

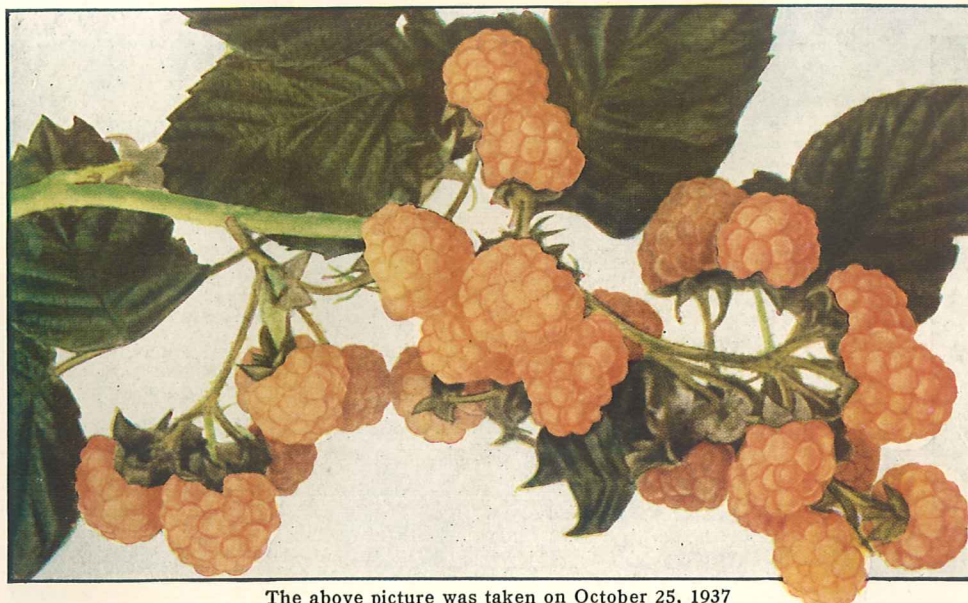
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown Each 10

plants.....\$2 00 \$17 50

Strong, 8-yr., field-grown

specimens..... 7 50

W. sinensis violacea plena. Double Blue Chinese Wisteria. Long clusters of large, double blue flowers. Strong, 5-yr., field-grown plants, \$5 each.



The above picture was taken on October 25, 1937

"HONEYSWEET" New Yellow Raspberry

When one of our French rose friends called attention to this new Raspberry, we investigated and decided it was just about the most important hardy fruit to appear in a good many years. Propagation was started immediately, and we now have enough stock for American distribution.

The berries, which are of medium size, are golden yellow in color and of delicious flavor. And what impressed us so much was the fact that not only was the fruit of superb quality, but it was produced on the current year's growth, and that the plants kept on blooming and ripening fruit right up to frost.

3 for \$1.50, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

ROSE-FOOD

A Product of Bobbink & Atkins

After many years of experimenting, we have at last perfected a plant-food for roses. With an organic base, Rose-Food invigorates the entire plant, produces heavier, stronger wood and fibrous masses of roots, all of which enable rose bushes to better withstand droughts and severe winter conditions. Better foliage and larger blooms with a higher brilliance result from regular feedings of Bobbink & Atkins Rose-Food. Stop feeding about August 1, allowing canes to harden up for winter.

25-lb. bag\$2 00
50-lb. bag 3 50
100-lb. bag 6 00

Prices net, f.o.b. Rutherford, N. J.

TRI-OGEN

The All-Purpose Spray

Fungicide—Insecticide—Plant Stimulant
Complete Protection against Plant
Insects and Diseases

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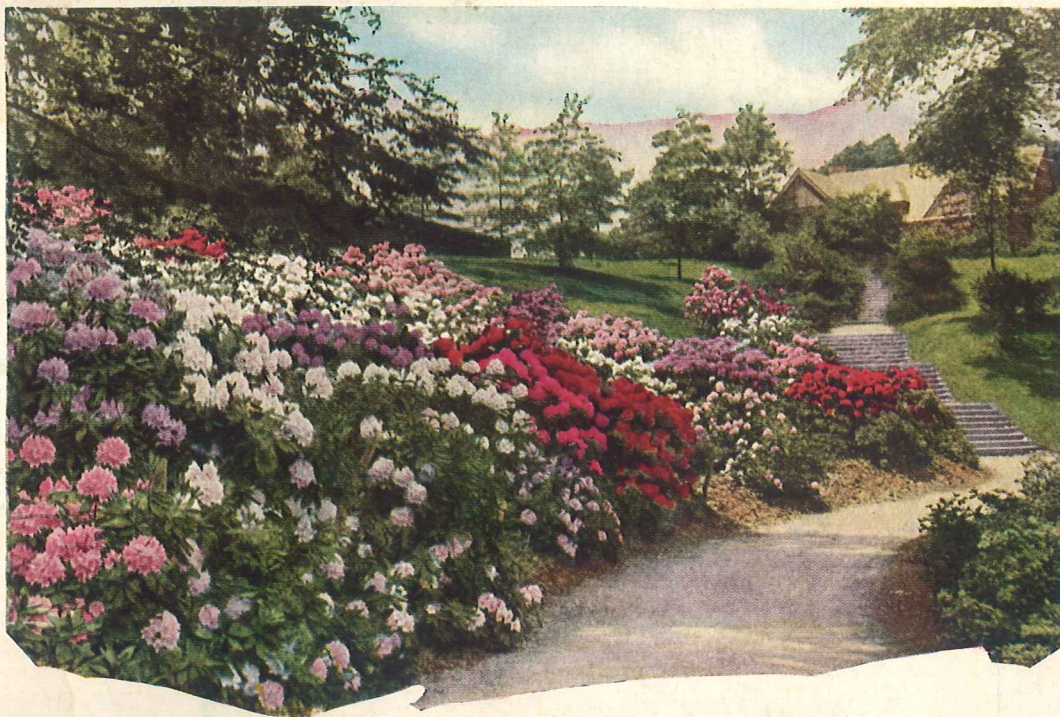
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KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE



HYDRANGAEA OPULOIDES MARIESI



PYRACANTHA

Glorious in the autumn is the richly colored fruit of *Pyracantha coccinea Lalandi*, a glossy foliaged shrub of year-round attractiveness.

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HYDRANGAEA OPULOIDES MARIESI

A splendid *Hydrangea* bearing dark blue flowers from August 1 until October. We have some extra-fine plants.

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